Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870. NUMBER 5.

870. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1870.
nd a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
he "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!
EW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!
High Street! Low Prices!
A. G. FRY
aken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
RY & DRESS GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
sisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
D VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
AND EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!
RY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
he best Dress Goods at the fairest prices.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
ins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirting, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
ts and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
rdware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
n, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt Meat, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.
RY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
thing and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.
Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.
I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other stores to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store
A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG
BOOK AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restorative, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Bitters, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Nutmeg, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Letter, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, History, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Knives, Pipes, &c.
We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail.
LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 29, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
EBENSBURG
STOVE, HARDWARE,
AND
GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING
DEPOT.
CONSISTING OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
SLEIGH BELLS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
THE LARGEST LOT OF BAR IRON Ever brought to Ebensburg
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOYS' SKATES AND SLEDS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAPSTONE CAKE GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS,
Cook & Heating Stoves,
and a general assortment of all articles in my line of business.
ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869. 3m.

PETER CAMPBELL'S
IMPROVED
BEE HIVE.
The undersigned has secured letters patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.
The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.
The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.
PETER CAMPBELL,
Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE
The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [jan.11.'70.-tf.]

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY COMBINED
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agent for Cambria County,
Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869 6m

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Lima Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to wit:

The first and partial account of Geo. Wehn, jr., guardian of Christiana Amanda Wayne.
The second account of Peter C. Lehman, administrator of Levi Weaver, late of Richland township, deceased.
The first and partial account of Geo. Wehn, jr., guardian of Annie M. Wayne.
The second and final account of Paul Yahner, executor of the last will and testament of Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.
The account of Wm. Constable, administrator of the estate of Samuel Horner, late of Yoder township, deceased.
The account of Mrs. Catharine Roberts, administratrix of Wm. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
The third and final account of Catharine Connelly, executor of Bernard Connelly, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
The first and final account of Alex. Skelly, administrator of John Skelly, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
The first and final account of John Hogue and Philip Schettig, executors of the last will and testament of Aloysius Wasser, late of Carroll township, deceased.
The second account of W. C. Lewis, adm'r de bonis non of David Hite, late of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, deceased.
The first and final account of Jas. A. Brown, adm'r of Catharine Otterson, late of Summitville, Cambria county, deceased.
The first and final account of A. A. Barker, administrator of Julia Ann Carney, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
The first and final account of Joseph Croyle, late of Croyle twp., Cambria county, dec'd.
The account of John Martin, executor of the last will and testament of David Good, late of Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, dec'd.
The account of Philip J. Sanders, executor of the last will and testament of Peter Sanders, late of Munster township, deceased.
The account of David D. Goughnour, adm'r cum testamento annexo of Henry D. Gough nour, late of Taylor twp., Cambria co., dec'd.
GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1870.4t.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals from the Assessments for 1870 will be held at the Office of the County Commissioners, in Ebensburg as follows:
FEBRUARY 21ST—For Carroll Township and Carrolltown and Ebensburg Boroughs.
FEBRUARY 22d—For Johnstown, (6 wards.) Conemaugh, (2 wards.) East Conemaugh, Millville, Prospect and Franklin Boroughs.
FEBRUARY 23d—For Coopersdale Borough and Allegheny, Cambria, Munster, Blacklick and Chest Townships.
FEBRUARY 24th—Clearfield, Conemaugh, Croyle, Richland and Summerhill Townships and Cambria Borough.
FEBRUARY 25th.—Chest Springs Borough and Gallitzin, Jackson, Susquehannah, Taylor and Yoder Townships.
MARCH 1st.—Loretto, Summitville and Wilmore Borough and Washington and White Townships.
☞ At the same times and place appeals from the Military Rolls will be heard.
JOHN A. KENNEDY, }
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Com'rs.
JAMES E. NEASON, }
Attest—T. J. GLASS, Clerk. [feb.3. 4t.]

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval, on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to wit:

The inventory of the goods of Lewis Colbaugh, dec'd retained by his widow, Susannah Colbaugh, $191.70.
The appraisement and inventory of goods and chattels of Christian Bloch, late of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, deceased, $173.
The appraisement of the personal property of James H. Mitchell, dec'd, appraised and set apart to the widow, Margaret Mitchell, $300
Appraisement of certain real estate set apart for the use of Sarah O'Donnell, widow of Anthony O'Donnell, late of Millville borough, deceased, $275.
GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1870.3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Hotel of Felix Beck, in Loretto, on WEDNESDAY, the 24 day of MARCH, 1870, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate, of which Henry McKeever died seized, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Township of Munster, County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of John Criste, Joseph Cramer, John Bard, and others, containing 119 ACRES and 113 PERCHES and allowance, about 60 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE and a LOG STABLE.
TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
P. H SHIELDS, }
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, } Trustees.
Loretto, February 10, 1870. 3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—ESTATE OF WM. A. PIATT, DEC'D.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises in Susquehanna township, on FRIDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870, the following described Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title, interest and claim of the said William A. Piatt, dec'd, in and to a certain piece or parcel of LAND situate in Sasquehanna township, Cambria county, containing EIGHTY ACRES, more or less—bounded on the north by land of Abram Bartlebaugh, on the east by land of —— Dale, on the south by land of J. D. Shaw, and on the west by land of Harter & Kinports.
TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale.
G. W LOVELACE, Guardian.
Susquehanna Twp., Feb. 10, 1870.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of GEO. M. READE, Esq., Adm'r of the Estate of ROBERT DAVIS, dec'd, upon his fourth account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Feb. 10. 3t. T. W. DICK, Auditor.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

THE WARNING AT THE BRIDGE.

In the year 1861, I was superintendant of the Howrich and Rocky River Railroad.

It was a line which done a good run of business, connecting as it did a great city with a flourishing back country, and we run a pretty good number of trains over the rails in the course of twenty-four hours.

The daily trains were every hour, but after nine in the evening there were only one train until the steamboat accommodation of half-past three in the morning.

This intervening train was the Belport mail. It was made up at Belport, and ran as far as Clinton, express all the way.

Belport was the large city of which I have spoken, and it was there my office was located, for the business of the road was all settled and arranged at that end of the line.

Of course I give fictitious names, and the reader need not expect to find Belport on any railway map.

The 12:30 train, or the midnight mail, as it was more frequently designated, was run by Earl Rodgers, a young man of seven or eight and twenty, who had been employed on the road for several years.

He was the best engineer driver on the corporation, and for that reason he had been elected for the train, because there was a better lookout required by night.

Earl, taking all in all, was one of the finest fellows I ever saw—frank, handsome, generous to a fault, and very well educated.

He had fallen into the vocation of an engineer more for his love of excitement and danger than anything else, perhaps; and if there was any particularly perilous business to be done, Earl Rodgers was our man.

For some time he had been desperately in love with Laura Demain, the daughter of a rich old fellow just on the other side of the Rocky river, a half dozen miles beyond Belport.

This love was fully returned, for Laura was a noble-hearted girl and did not care for wealth and ambition when weighed in the balance with love; but old Demain and she were two, and there was no probability of his ever giving his consent.

He had set his heart on her marrying Prince Carleton, a young blood of the vicinity, reputed wealthy, and of an old family. Demain's opposition naturally made the lovers more determined, and they only waited an increase of Earl's salary to be married, in spite of papa Demain. Earl was a faithful fellow, and I was doing my best with the company to get an advance for him, with every probability of success.

Somehow, I took a strong interest in Earl's love affairs.

I am an old codger, and love matters are rather out of my line, my *forte* being the calculating of accounts, the regulation of freight rates, and the management of business so as to secure the fattest dividends to the stockholders.

Perhaps my interest in Earl's love for Laura might be because I most cordially detested Prince Carleton, He was always "blowing" our road, finding fault with the rate of speed, with the grade, with the carriages, with the ventilation, with everything in short, for nothing suited him.

Then upon one occasion he and I had a few words neither very pleasant nor very choice, and he had called me an old scoundrel, and I returned the compliment with interest. After that we were worse friends than ever.

One dark, rainy night in November, just after the nine o'clock train had got off, and I was sitting in the office trying to balance an account that would not balance, the door opened and Earl Rogers walked in. He had on his waterproof suit, the hood over his head and the collar buttoned closely, but I saw his face was very pale and his eyes gleamed with an unnatural fire.

"What in the world has happened, Rogers?" said I. "You look as glum as if you were going to your own funeral."

"Mr. Woodbury," said he, earnestly. "Do you believe in presentments?"

"No," said I. "I certainly do not, they are old women's whims!"

"Perhaps so. I wish I could think so," said he sadly. "I have been trying hard to."

"What is it Earl? Anything gone wrong with Laura?" for I did not know but the little jade had been playing off with him after the manner of women.

"No. You will laugh at me, Mr. Woodbury, but I must tell somebody, or I will go out of my wits," said he, half laughing, "and before heaven I tell you it is all truth. Thursday afternoon I took a hand car and went over to Rocky River Bridge. I do not mind confessing that I went on purpose to get a glimpse of her home—perhaps of herself. I stood at one end of the bridge, looking across at the house, enraptured at the sight of a scarlet shawl, through the shrubbery of the garden.

"And while I was looking at her I heard footsteps, and glancing up I saw myself coming up from the opposite side of the bridge! I was dressed in this suit of waterproof, my face was as pale as death, and my wide open eyes were blank and expressionless!

"Sir, you think I am dazed, but I am telling you only the truth! While I stood staring at the vision it disappeared, and weak and trembling I came back to town.

By the next day—yesterday—I had reasoned myself out of the belief in anything of the kind. It was a hallucination, I said, and to prove it so I would go out there again and see if it would appear for the second time. I went again yesterday, and, sir, the same thing was repeated! It will come once more—and then I shall go to my death!"

"Nonsense!" said I. "Come, Earl, be honest, and confess that you have been taking too much whisky."

"I never drink anything, as you know, Mr. Woodbury," returned he, "and this thing was fearfully real. If I run the Mail train out to-night I shall be killed, and heaven knows what will be the fate of the train! I suppose it could not be taken off to-night?"

"Taken off! What the deuce do you mean?" snapped I, "this road runs trains as advertised—cowardly engineers to the contrary notwithstanding."

He looked at me sadly, reproachfully—and I could have kicked myself for the way I had spoken to him.

"It was not on my own account, sir," said he, "but it is only a few days before Thanksgiving, and the train will be a full one. If there is an accident it may be a bad one."

"Accident!" said I, contemptuously, "fiddle-sticks! Come in to-morrow, and let us laugh at you."

He bid me good-night gravely, and went out.

Presently the clock struck twelve, and I heard three sharp successive whistles that told me that the train was nearly ready.

A strange feeling of apprehension siezed me, What if anything should happen?

Yielding to an impulse which would not be controlled, I threw on my overcoat, turned out the gas, locked the office and hurried over to the depot just in season to catch the tail of the rear car and swing myself on board.

Earl Rogers stood at his post, pale and silent, yet altered and watchful.

By the headlight on the locomotive he could see the track for half a mile ahead, and his keen eye scanned every inch of the way as the train swept on.

Past Roman station—past the Mill Cut—past Hill's Embankment, and they plunged into the neck of woods which skirted Rocky River.

Suddenly, as they swept around the curve, Earl's cheek whitened and he drew his breath in quick and hard!

What he saw before the train warned him that only death and destruction lay ahead.

He could probably save himself by leaping off, but that would doom all on board.

Not a second did he hesitate.

The sharp whistle to down breaks sounded, he reversed steam and did everything in his power to stop the train.

When he saw that his efforts were vain, that the obstacle which lay across the track only a few rods in advance could not be avoided, he sprang over the wood box and unlocked from the carriages the engine, which, released from the drag, shot ahead, and next instant plunged forward into the gulf.

There was a crash, a succession of shrill whistles from the escaping steam, and all was still!

Not one of the carriages went down, the first one having halted on the very brink of the abyss, as if the more fearfully to impress upon the minds of the passengers the terrible danger they had escaped.

Before the train had came to a stop, I had jumped out and was flying forward, looking for Earl Rogers.

They pointed into the river in answer to my inquiries, and seizing a lantern from the hand of one of the brakesmen, I soon climbed down the bank and found him.

He lay under the wreck of the locomotive, pale and bloody, with no breath coming from his icy lips.

The two stokers were a little way off, stone dead.

I am an old man, but I didn't feel the weight of that poor fellow as I carried him up the bank, and on to the house of Demain, which happened to be the nearest residence.

Of course old Demain could not refuse admittance under the circumstances, and in five minutes Laura was with me, trying to restore the lifeless man to consciousness.

She was all courage and hope. But for her we should have given him up for dead; and I to this day firmly believe that her presence and her care brought him back from death.

She never flinched while the surgeon amputated his leg at the knee. It was the only way to save him, Doctor Green said, and Laura held the head of her patient to her bosom and his hands in hers through the whole operation.

The accident, it was found, had been occasioned by a stick of timber pinned across the track, and the railroad company offered a reward of a thousand dollars for the discovery of the rascally perpetrator.

No matter how we found it out, but it was ascertained beyond a doubt that Prince Carleton was the guilty party.

He confessed it when we had him snug and safe, and said that because he wanted Earl Rogers out of the way and hated the whole concern—meaning the railroad and the corporation—he had formed this plan.

His father was a millionaire and bought up our silence handsomely.

Prince went to California, and I do not know what became of him.

Old Demain proved himself a trump after all, and gave in gracefully.

He is dead now, and Earl and Laura live at the old place, as happy a couple as you ever saw. As for Earl's warning, you may believe what you like about it.

I have no explanation to offer.

WABASSA'S LAKE.

AN INDIAN HISTORY.

Our correspondent writes: About 8 miles from the village of Greenville; in the county of Montcalm, State of Michigan, is a small lake now known as Wabassa's Lake. It is a handsome little sheet of water, with a fine shore free from swamps or brush, and affording a pleasant resort to the lovers of the piscatorial sports. There is a romantic yet truthful history connected with it, which sounds more like an Indian tradition of centuries ago than an actual occurrence of fifty years since. While on an excursion a few days ago, I gathered the following story, and its truthfulness has since been vouched for by other early settlers:

A tribe of Indians was then encamped on the shore of this lake near its outlet, a small but beautiful stream of the same name, and had just been paid by the government quite a large amount of gold and silver, which they took to their camp, as was their custom, undivided, held in charge by their chief, Wabassa. On arriving at their camp and spreading their gaily colored blankets out admiringly together with their trinkets purchased at the station, some of the tribe, warmed more or less by "fire water," demanded their portion of their gold. Disputes arose as to the relative share of each. Some claimed more than an equal share, claiming to have contributed more to the protection or general good, glory or dignity of the tribe. High words were about to be followed by bloodshed, when their chief demanded silence, and proposed to them to wait till the morrow would cool their excited brains, and they could listen to reason and words of counsel from older men.

A truce was finally effected, and quiet once more reigned throughout the camp, when the chief, regarding the gold as a cause of evil instead of a blessing, stole quietly out, carrying the pot of gold with him, and entering the canoe, paddled quickly and noiselessly to the centre of the lake, where he consigned the pot of gold to the deep waters of the lake.

In the morning he did not deny what he had done, but was in the midst of a speech, telling them of their folly in being like the palefaces, slaves to gold, when, with a loud whoop, the entire band set upon him, murdering him, and mutilating his body in a horrible manner. His grave is still shown, and many have seen his son return to the grave, within the last twenty years, to mourn over it—Greedy hands have often searched for the lost gold, but to no purpose, for the waters are many hundreds of feet in depth, strange as it may seem for so small a lake—a mere pond. But the story is often told of the "Pot of Gold in Wabassa's Lake."

—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Very Lively Beast in Oregon.

A correspondent of the Salem, (Oregon) "Statesman," writing from Polk county, sends the following interesting statement:

"A huge monster was captured last week on Soap Creek, near the South line of Polk county, by two farmers by the names of Miller and Tripp. It has the head, feet and ears of a lion; is about three feet in height, and between seven and eight feet long; the color of a grizzly bear; tail like a wolf; about fifteen inches long; arms eighteen inches in circumference; breast and throat about as large as a three-year-old horse. The animal has been the terror and scourge of that part of the country for several years, destroying horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. It has been repeatedly hunted with the best trained bear dogs in the country, but always whipped its pursuers and sometimes killed them. The dogs fought it so courageously that it took to a large willow tree; but the tree broke down under its weight; it did not want to fight, being too full of mutton, but when the tree broke down it sailed in and made dog hair fly and dog blood flow, till they were glad to retreat and let it alone. It never was known to attack persons but once; then it attacked a couple of school boys, who frightened it away with matches. It is said to have infested that part of the country for about twenty years, growing bolder every year, till within the last year or two it got to coming around the farm houses at night, and sometimes killed the watch dog almost on the door, and this winter it killed a pet deer on Mr. Blake's doorstep. It was an implacable enemy to dogs. It seemed to fully understand the character of gunpowder, and always kept out of the way of any one with firearms. It was caught by one hind leg in a bear trap, set for it by Mr. Miller at a drift where it was in the habit of crossing Soap Creek. When they found it the leg was bitten off, except the hamstrings, and this would have been if it had not spent two much of its rage on the trap and broken out all its teeth before it got the leg entirely off."

REVELS is a new name but not a new thing in the United States Senate.

A SINGULAR ADVENTURE.

The Muskegan, Mich., Enterprise relates the following singular adventure:

When we were publishing a paper in Lewisburg, West Virginia, several years ago, a very singular accident befel a young man there, which we narrated briefly at the time. A few days ago we chanced to meet him here in Muskegan, and he narrated his adventure at our request. It occurred on the farm of Gen. A. W. G. Davis, in Greenbrier county, in 1856. we give his story in his own words, as near as we can recollect them: "I was ploughing on Gen. Davis' farm in 1856," said he, "unsuspicious of being on secure ground, when suddenly the earth seemed to fall beneath me. I saw the horses descending, but was too frightened to let go the plough handles. The pitch of the horses with the earth gave my fall an impetus, and somehow I caught the mane of one of them in my fall, and so held on instinctively. What I thought when falling I can hardly tell. At any rate, I did some rapid thinking. When I landed I fell on the horse whose mane I had hold of, and although the horse was instantly killed, I was merely stunned and confused. On recovering myself I looked up, and the whole through which I had fallen looked so small I concluded I must have fallen full 150 feet. My first thought was to call for aid, but I instantly recalled the fact that I was at least a mile from General Davis' house, and that there was not the remotest probability that any one had seen my descent into the earth. It was then early morning, and as I had brought out my dinner with me, no one would miss me before nightfall. While going over these facts in my own mind, I heard the rush of water near at hand, and it occurred to me that I must have fallen upon the bed of Sinking creek, which, as you know, falls into the earth above Frankfort, and does not come out but once till it reaches the banks of the Greenbrier river. To say where I was, or to attempt to follow the subterranean passage, was the next question. I sometimes took the team to my own tenant stable, and, therefore, might not be missed for days; so I determined to follow the stream. I waded in it, and, judging from its depth of from one to three feet, I concluded it must be the identical Sinking creek spoken of. Leaving my dead companion behind me, I followed the stream. For the most part I had pretty easy work of it, but some times I came to a deep place, where I was forced to swim for a considerable distance; again was often precipitated headlong into deep water by the precipitous nature of the rocky bed of the stream. Talk about the darkness of the grave! A grave itself could not have been more impalpably dark than the passage I was following. The occasional rippling of the waters was an inexpressible dear sound to my ears. Day and night were the same to me. At last, wearied with my efforts, I laid down on a comparatively dry rock to rest, and must have slept for hours. When I awoke again I took to the water, carefully ascertaining which way it ran, so as not to lose my labor by retracing my steps. It seemed to me that the farther I went the more difficult progress became. When I had gone perhaps a mile I came to a place where the archway narrowed so much that I had to crawl on my knees in the water. Here was a dilemma I had not looked for. I tried either bank of the river, but found no passage. I could swim under water for a considerable distance, but the distance before me was unknown, and I hated long before making the dangerous venture. At last I concluded that my fate was equally doubtful in returning as in proceeding, and plunged boldly into the current, and soon found that it was so swift in its confined passage, that I only needed to hold my breath to go through. In the course of 20 or 30 feet I again got my head above water, and took a long breathing spell. Again the archway above seemed to enlarge and the bed of the stream became more even. I sped along comparatively rapidly, keeping my hands outstretched to prevent my running against the jagged rocks. Wearied out, I again laid down and slept sound in my wet clothes. On awaking, I pursued my course down the subterranean stream, and at last, in the long distance ahead, saw a glimmer that looked very bright in the darkness I was then put in. Nearing this, I found that it did not increase in brightness; and when I had gone perhaps a mile, I came to another place where my path narrowed to the very tunnel filled by the water. My case was now become more desperate. I could not possibly retrace my steps, so I submitted myself to the current, and was immensurably overjoyed to find myself rapidly swept into daylight. Exhausted and half drowned, I crept out upon the land and was not long in recognizing the objects about me. I had come out into the Greenbrier river, as I knew from the familiar look of General Davis' mill on the bank. On reaching home I found that I had been forty-eight hours in making my perilous journey of six miles under ground." The hole where this man went through is now fenced round. On listening one can plainly hear the rush of the water below, and a stone thrown down will sometimes be heard to splash in the stream.

A LADY in Susquehanna county recently finished a quilt containing 3,423 pieces.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : FEB. 24, 1870.

UNLESS we can obtain an extension of time it will require $2.25 to secure the *Freeman* and *American Stock Journal* for one year after the first of March, and when that month closes we shall cease to offer the *Journal* as a premium to subscribers. Let those therefore who want that useful agricultural and stock monthly act at once.

Our lady friends are not acting as promptly as we had hoped in the matter of securing the *Demorest Monthly* and the magnificent prize picture in connection with the *Freeman*. Only two ladies, one in Baltimore and the other in Johnstown, have yet availed themselves of this offer. Let us hear from you right away, ladies. Remember that the *Freeman*, the *Monthly* and a $10 engraving are all given for $3 85.

THE bill repealing the fifteenth section of the Registry Law, which abolished the Spring elections, was passed through its second reading in the House on Thursday last.—The bill now in course of passage provides that the several election, township, borough and ward officers elected in October, 1869, shall continue in office during the terms for which they were elected, and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified; and fixes the time for hereafter holding the township and borough elections on the *third* Friday in March. We *think* that such are the provisions of the law. It is very defectively drawn, and the *Solon* who accomplished the task, ought to make one more effort in that direction and then forever quit the business.

THE Senate Committee in the contested election case of Edward Scull and Hiram Findlay have made a report awarding the seat to Judge Findlay. Scull did not even attempt to offer any evidence sustaining his allegation, that a large number of fraudulent votes had been cast for Mr. Findlay in Somerset county, although he was afforded every facility by the committee to do so.—He virtually abandoned the case, and contented himself with addressing to the members of the committee a most abusive and insulting letter, which was returned to him by a unanimous vote of the committee. To contest Mr. Findlay's plain and admitted right to his seat was a fraud from the beginning, and has reflected anything but honor on Scull and those who stood at his back.

The other contested seat in the Senate—that of Diamond against Watt—has not yet been disposed of.

The Liquor Bill.

The proposed new license law passed to a third reading in the House last week. It was so amended as to submit the question of "license" or "no license" to a vote of the people of an entire county, instead of to the people of a borough, ward or township, as was provided in the original bill. We judge that the bill will fail to become a law.

We are one of those who believe that neither the people of a State, nor of any county in a State, can be *legislated* into a blissful state of temperance. The Legislature may enact law after law on this subject—it may pile Pelion on Ossa—and yet the desired end will not be attained. The experiment has heretofore been tried in other States and in certain localities in our own State, and has resulted in lamentable and disastrous failure. As long as ardent spirits continue to be manufactured, men *may* be dissuaded from their use and induced neither to touch, taste nor handle, but that much sought after and desirable result never has been and never will be accomplished by legal enactments, however stringent or severe.

If this question is to be fairly tested, let our moral reformers at Harrisburg pass the Maine liquor law and submit it to a vote of the people of the entire State. That would be the straight-forward and honest way of legislating on this question.

The Removal Farce.

In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on last Friday, the Committee on New Counties and County Seats reported favorably the celebrated bill providing for the removal, if the people so decide by their votes, of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. We have no doubt that the leaders of this ridiculous movement felt quite jubilant over the news, and that in Johnstown everything was and still continues to be "lovely" and "the goose hangs high." In this community, so far as we can judge, the action of the Committee has not produced any marked or unusual sensational, nor has it in the slightest degree ruffled the temper of our people. On the contrary, it is regarded as the most stupendous joke of the season, if not of the *session*. It is one thing to procure the report of a bill, but it is another and quite a different thing, to mould it into the shape of a law. It has yet to pass through the several intricate and perilous stages of a fiery legislative ordeal, and that which is to-day luscious and tempting fruit may yet, like Dead Sea apples, turn to ashes on the lips. This is not the time, nor is this the place, to discuss the merits of the issue. For *that* there is reserved an appropriate tribunal.

In connection with this subject, the Johnstown *Tribune* has asserted and reasserted that the County Commissioners acted illegally in purchasing a lot on which to erect the new jail, without having first obtained the sanction of two successive Grand Juries, as well as that of the Court.

Will the *Tribune* please to inform us where the Act of Assembly which, in his judgment, has thus been violated, can be found? If he will consult the distinguished legal gentleman who sent him the dispatch from Harrisburg last Friday, even *he* will inform him that the power to *erect* a jail implies and carries with it the power to purchase the necessary ground for that purpose.

An Iniquitous Law.

A most villainous bill is before the present Radical Congress. It has for its object a total and sweeping change of the present naturalization laws, and proposes to take away from the State tribunals all jurisdiction over the naturalization of foreigners and to confer on the United States Courts in the various States exclusive control and authority on the subject. The following is a synopsis of the bill:

"It is first provided that any alien may become a citizen of the United States upon the following, among other conditions: *First*, Such alien shall have continuously resided within the United States, with the intention to become a citizen thereof, at least four years before making his application for naturalization, and shall have resided six months in the State, and—except in cases specially provided for—thirty days in the district, county, or parish in which such application is made, next before making the same. *Second*, That at least twenty days before the first day of the term or session of the court, at which such alien intends to apply for citizenship, he shall file with the clerk or prothonatory of such court a notice of his intention, which notice shall state his name, age, residence, occupation or business, the country and place of his birth, the time and place of his arrival in the United States, and the place or places of his residence since his arrival in the United States; and if such alien be a resident of a town or city in which the streets are numbered, and in which the streets are named and the houses numbered, he shall also state the street and number of his residence at the time of filing his notice, and such notice shall also give the name of at least two citizens who are residents of the same town, parish, or city, who are acquainted with the applicant and his residence; and no alien shall be admitted to naturalization unless such notice, in substantial compliance herewith, shall have been complied with. Provision is made that evidence shall be taken, in case objection is made to the naturaliza tion of any alien. The most important feature of the bill is that taking the naturalization question out of the hands of the State courts. It provides that the proceedings for the naturalization of aliens may be had before the circuit and district courts of the United States, and in any county or parish wherein there shall not be holden annually more than two stated or appointed terms of one or both of said courts of the United States, such proceedings for naturalization may also be had in the court of highest jurisdiction in such State, Territory, or District having a Clerk, Pothonotary, and seal thereof, which holds a stated or regular session for the trial of civil causes in such county or parish; and no other court shall entertain or have jurisdiction of such proceedings. This course will relieve the State courts in nearly all the large cities."

It is a part of the political history of the country that the enemies of the Democratic party have never, from the "alien and sedition" times of the elder Adams, borne any love towards foreigners, for the reason that they usually vote the Democratic ticket. His administration was repudiated and driven from power by the people, under the leadership of Jefferson, on that more than upon any other distinct issue. It is in perfect keeping with the fanatical and proscriptive tendencies of the present Radical party, that after having by one fell swoop, through fraud and force, conferred the right of suffrage on more than half a million of ignorant and uneducated negroes in the South, it should cap the climax of its infamy by now inaugurating a war of proscription against intelligent and educated white foreigners. If this bill should become a law, no foreigner can hereafter become a citizen who has not, four years previously, filed his declaration of intention. The plain and intended effect of its passage will be to render void and of no effect every declaration of intentions which has heretofore been made, but which has not yet been consummated, by the person making it. The whole process will therefore have to be commenced over again, and a *new* declaration of intention must be made after the passage of this new Radical scheme. Is this fair, or is it honest to the men of foreign birth who come here to make this country their permanent home? What will be the reply of our Irish and German population, as well as the thousands of others from all parts of Europe who have sought an asylum from tyranny and oppression in this, according to radical logic "The greatest and freest government in the world."

There are just *four* places in this State at which United States Courts are held. The nearest point from Cambria county, would be Pittsburg. Suppose that a foreigner should be compelled, under this Radical reform, to go from this county, as he must, to Pittsburg to file his declaration of intention, and then be compelled to go back at the end of four years, with one or more witnesses, to procure his certificate of citizenship, what would be the actual cost and how many of our Irish and German "trash" could afford the necessary and unavoidable expense, as well as the law's delays? If such a law were now in existance it would practically amount to a perfect denial of the right of citizenship. It is a desperate scheme, and if it succeeds it were better for an honest and intelligent foreigner that he had never seen the shores of this country. Such is the vile spirit of Radicalism, and such is its pretended love for the down-trodden and oppressed of other and hitherto less fortunate countries than this boasted "model republic" of ours.

THE SCULL-FINDLAY CASE.—*The Committee Report in Favor of Findlay.*—The Committee in the Scull-Findlay contested case from the Twentieth Senatorial District had another meeting yesterday afternoon. The contestant, Mr. Scull, did not appear and was not represented by counsel. Mr. Brooke, a member of the committee, however, presented a communication from Mr. Scull, in which a majority of the committee were charged with prejudging the case. It was unanimously resolved by the committee not to receive the paper, and the clerk was instructed to return the same to Mr. Scull. Mr. Coffroth, of counsel for Mr. Findlay, desired the committee to throw open every avenue to the contestant for the proof of his allegations of fraud. Mr. Scull's action is abandonment of the case, and the committee unanimously decided to award the seat to Mr. Findlay. Senator Lowry severely censured the course of Mr. Scull in trying to obtain the seat by unfair means.

Another Outrage.

After the denial of his seat in Congress to Henry D. Foster, the next democratic victim of the tyranny and partisanship of the Committee on Elections, is the Hon. George W. Greene, the democratic representative of one of the interior districts of New York. He was elected over his radical opponent, Van Wyck, by a majority of 422 votes.—But that was a trifling obstacle to the gross usurpations of this unscrupulous Committee. It will be seen from the following telegraphic dispatch that although General Paine, the Chairman of the Committee, and who seems to be the only honest radical on it, made a vigorous speech in favor of the right of Mr. Greene to his seat, yet it was of no avail.—What democrat will be next sacrificed to this radical Moloch?

RADICAL PROSCRIPTION.—The House today threw nearly the whole force of its partisan majority against the right of Hon. Geo. W. Greene to his seat as the Democratic Representative of the Democratic Eleventh District of New York, and gave it to his Radical contestant, Charles H. Van Wyck, and this, too, in the face of the protest of that earnest and generally honest Radical, General Paine, the chairman of the Committee on Elections, who made a vigorous speech, in which he demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that, even throwing out the two precincts in Newburg where naturalization frauds were alleged to have been committed, Mr. Greene still remained elected. Gen. Slocum made a good speech in behalf of the sitting member, and quoted from the essay of Mr. Dawes, for many years chairman of the Election Committee, to show the general unfairness and partisanship of that committee. Messrs. Randall and Burr did good service in behalf of Mr. Greene, but it was no use, for Van Wyck flew around the floor like a cat, lobbying with members and prompting replies to pertinent inquiries. He got Schenck to come up in his behalf, and that irascible old gentleman made one of his partisan appeals, in which he was unfortunate enough to hold up to the House some Radical naturalization frauds as being of Democratic origin, but was fully exposed by Messrs. Slocum and Cox. On the question of allowing Mr. Greene to retain his seat the vote was nearly a party one, 56 to 121; and, on a motion to unseat both, the vote was about the same. Finally a resolution was passed declaring Van Wyck entitled to the seat, and he will be sworn in to-morrow.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. World.*

Our Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1870.

Dear Freeman—After an animated discussion the Treasury bill introduced by Mr. White, of Allegheny, passed the House finally on Tuesday night by a vote of 76 to 5.—The bill provides that the salary of the Treasurer shall be $8,000 per year, that he shall give securities to the amount of $500,-000, and that the funds shall be deposited in Bank on interest for the benefit of the State.

An act supplementary to the acts relative to elections was postponed until next Thursday. This act repeals the 15th section of the Registry Law and provides that township and borough elections shall be held on the third Friday in March, as heretofore.

A further supplement to the act entitled an act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth has been introduced. It provides that where any party is subpœnaed to testify in any prosecution for forgery, perjury or felony, and shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court.

The following bills have also been presented: An act to divide the Borough of Carrolltown into two wards, and an act granting a pension to Elisha M. Luckett.

The act for the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown was reported favorably, on Friday last, by the Committee on Counties and Townships. H.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTING HIS OWN FATHER A POSTMASTER.—The reappointment of old Jesse R. Grant to be postmaster of Covington for four years longer is one of those little things which is not easy to account for. Old Jesse does not need the office and the office does not need old Jesse. He is a weak, querulous old man, incapable because he is weak and unpopular because he is querulous.

Aside from having no claim upon the Post Office Department and no capacity to be a Postmaster, he is the father of the President of the United States. There is an obvious impropriety, not undiluted with a certain absurdity, in his holding a little village place of this sort. If he is not above it, as very likely he is not, his offspring should be above it. Old Jesse is seventy years of age, and an awful old chatter-box and tattler.—He has a competency. Never very wise, he has been growing in folly ever since his son began to grow in fortune. Why should he be Postmaster of Covington? He ought to be pickled and preserved and stowed away in one of the glass cases at the White House, the Patent Office or the Smithsonian Institute.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THERE is a wail in Pennsylvania by reason of the fact that the control of the Legislature there has passed out of Radical hands, and because the Governor, our old friend Geary, no longer heeds the voice of them that made him. Possessing foresight, his Excellency sees change coming, and so trims his sails to Democratic breezes, and similarly the Legislature does the same. These things much perturb the faithful, and, with a strange oblivion as to the suicidal nature of the remedy, the Pittsburg *Gazette* proposes that the party purify itself by drumming out all its "bummers" and "thieves." This done, it thinks to "soon find the ways open, perhaps through a defeat or two, to fresh and solid triumphs." It is pleasant to know, first, that the Governor and Legislature of Pennsylvania are drifting out of Radical reach; and, second, that, even at its best, the *Gazette* sees no other immediate future for its party than defeat.—*N. Y. World.*

MISSISSIPPI SENATORS.—As soon as the Mississippi bill shall be passed there will probably arise an interesting personal question touching the admission as Senators of Revels, negro, and Ames, the military satrap by whose bayonets the State was carried for the Republicans and his own election to the Senate effected. The proceeding is regarded by Democrats as a gross outrage and a bolder step towards a military despotism than even the election of the negro Revels. It is still probable that there will be objection to the swearing in of these persons, and that their papers will be referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is objected to Ames that he was never a citizen of Mississippi, but merely an army officer there on duty; that he got and that he yet retains his commission and will continue to retain it, quitting the State in case his admission is refused.

The Irish Land Question.

So far as we on this side of the water may be supposed competent to judge of a measure fundamentally affecting that intricate portion of British polity known as the Irish land question, Mr. Gladstone's reform bill seems admirably adapted to a practical solution of the problem. Security of tenure, facilitation of transfer, rebate for improvements, limitation of the heretofore harsh rights of eviction, and, above all, the administration of the land law by arbitration, are the main features of the new bill, which is to have its second reading on the 7th of next month. To estimate the difficulties in the English Premier's way, it must be remembered that the English title is that of conquest, and that the Irish, while submitting to, have never acquiesced in that claim. From generation to generation the landlord has held by club law, and the tenant writhed under the consciousness of being but a tenant where he believed himself rightly a possessor. With this fundamental variance of views, it is not surprising that landlords in Ireland clung to the irritant right of eviction, and tenants to the counter-irritant of a shot from behind the hedge. "Put me out of my land, not your land," the Irishman would argue, "and I will treat you to a dose from my blunderbuss as I would any other robber." "Give me the constabulary," the Englishman would say, "and the moment the rent fails out trot my tenants." To meet this state of affairs, Mr. Gladstone has had need of all the ability of his administration; and that ability, to judge from the abstract of the bill telegraphed us, has come nearer a solution of the Irish land question than any heretofore presented by an English Ministry. Equity, rather than strict law, is the animating principle of this bill; and, equity being equality, "splitting the difference" is Mr. Gladstone's panacea. The conquest title is recognized as a title; but then the tenant right is to be a much more assured and stable tenant right. Facilities for converting a tenant right into a landlord right are liberally furnished; and then, to offset this, other facilities are granted for the improvement and security of landlords' property. Eviction is still allowed, but when resorted to is to operate, *ipso facto*, a release of all claim upon tenants; and, though the "cess," or county tax, remains, landlord and tenant are to pay it half and half. With these as the main features of the new bill, there are some lesser provisions of a quieting nature, most noticeable among them the confirmation of "Ulster customs." Ulster, as the reader knows, is the northermost province of Ireland, and contains those counties which hold the Scotch-Irish population. At the time that the Stuarts first began to reign, this particular portion of Ireland was so turbulent that a wholesale system of confiscation and resettlement, known as "the Ulster plantation," was resorted to. Most of the Irish were rooted out of the province and their possessions portioned among Scotch and English beneficiaries, who, by the terms of their grants, were to have no Irish tenants, that right being reserved to such few of the original Irish chiefs as it was supposed would only receive as tenants those of their countrymen who acquiesced in the English domination. Out of these conditions grew a system of tenantage known as "Ulster customs," so dear to the North of Ireland people that Mr. Gladstone has not seen fit to break down the old rules there in anything like the same proportion as in the other provinces. Perhaps this is of the less importance, as in the Provinces of Connaught, Leinster, and Munster the great Irish land grievances have had their seat, and to them more particularly, therefore, the provisions of the reform bill are framed to apply.—*N. Y. World.*

A Match for Revels.

According to the statement of the New York *World*, some years ago a negro rascal was confined in Sing Sing prison and served out his term. On graduating from that celebrated institution, this dusky individual became a *protege* of the most Honorable Charles Sumner, and studied law with that sweet-scented philanthropist. Admitted to the Boston bar, Mr. A. Alpeora Bradley—for that is his name—managed to practice with such success as to be kicked out of court. After being struck from the roll of practicing attorneys in negro-loving Massachusetts, the great Alpeora wandered down South, where he has been playing the *role* of a pacificator. He became one of the political magnates of Georgia, was elected to the convention, and assisted to frame the reconstructed constitution of that State until thrust out by his associates. For a certain season Mr. A. Alpeora Bradley remained under a cloud as dark as his own skin; but through the late Radical reconstruction of Georgia by Grant's satrap, Terry, the negro ex-convict has turned up in all the pomp and glory of a State Senator. Taking Bullock, Terry, and the whole State under his sable wing, he determined on fixing up things and matters with headquarters, and sent the following telegram to the elegant and courtly Colfax:

ATLANTA, Ga., February 7, 1870.

To Vice President Colfax, Washington, D. C:

SIR—If we elect Senators before revising the barbarous code of Georgia, and enacting a mixed jury and militia bill, the Republicans are defeated. ALPEORA BRADLEY.

The effect of this message was terrible upon the delicate Vice President. His breakfast was thrown up at once, and since then his stomach has been greatly deranged. He is still so much affected that he has not been able to reply to the honorable ex-convict. But the colored Senator could not wait. He must be informed at once, and therefore sent the annexed telegram to "Massa" Grant:

ATLANTA, February 9, 1870.

To President Grant, Washington, D. C.:

Please answer quickly—yes or no—should we vote for Senators before repealing the black code of Georgia?

A. ALPEORA BRADLEY AND OTHERS.

Ulysses, who ate mule beef in Mexico and has a stomach like a horse, was able to stand it. Fully appreciating the responsible and dignified position of Sumner's bosom friend, Ulysses directed a reply to be sent forthwith to the following effect:

A. A. Bradley, Georgia Legislature:

President has received your dispatch. He cannot advise you—prefers that you use your own discretion.

HORACE PORTER, Secretary.

Late accounts from Georgia state that Senators have been elected; but whether the black code was repealed or not we are not prepared to say.—*Phila. Evening Herald.*

—About two weeks ago a party of masked marauders went to the residence of Squire Walton, near Colliersville, Tenn., and surrounded the house. One of the men ordered him to come out, but suspecting danger he refused. The crowd then fired a volley into the house, mortally wounding his wife and himself slightly. They then set fire to the house, refusing to allow him to remove his children or furniture; but the assassins, becoming alarmed, left before the flames reached the inmates. The whole neighborhood turned out in search of the murderers, but so far without success.

General News Items.

John H. Surratt is a grocer in Baltimore.

—A resolution was adopted in the New York Assembly, for the payment of the State debt, principal and interest, in specie.

—Three thousand tons of white clay (*terra alba*) were shipped from Aiken, S. C., the other day, for northern confectioners and cracker bakers.

—There are two patient white men in Gaston, N. C. Last Monday they got into a fight, at the end of which one threw the other down and set on him for four hours.

—The steamer Emma, No. 3, struck a snag and sunk in the Mississippi river, fifty miles above Memphis, on Saturday morning last, and some thirty or forty persons were drowned.

—Mr. George Fox, a New York miser, who died some days ago, left a will in which he devises property valued at $300,000 to the United States Government, to assist in the payment of the national debt.

—A woman at Pine Island, Minnesota, has given birth to twins, one white the other black. It is considered a remarkable circumstance up there, as the father of the children had been in Montana for two years.

—Simeon Hayden, who died recently in Sprague, Conn., at the ripe old age of 95, had lived under two governments, a monarchal and a republican, and in three different towns, without ever changing his residence.

—Some fellow who hasn't the fear of a sharp-pointed pen before his eyes, has prosecuted "Brick" Pomeroy for libel. It will be the only libel suit that will ever be bro't, by that reckless wight, against the irrepressible editor.

—The cliffs of the Cumberland river, in Kentucky, are swarming with robins. One roost is three miles long. They can be picked off the bushes by hundreds, and persons come a distance of ten miles to fill their baskets with them.

—An earthquake visited San Francisco on Friday last. Quite a panic was created in certain quarters of the city, but little damage done to property. No lives were lost. In other portions of the State the shock was felt with greater or less violence.

—Mr. John C. Holloway, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary, died about ten days ago. His wife, overcame by grief, survived him but a few days, and his daughter, who came from a distance to attend his funeral, died on Tuesday.

—The Governor has signed the bill to prevent the injury or destruction of baggage. This will be sad news for trunk makers. But on the other hand, a person can now hope that his effects will be safe from the mashing process adopted by the employes of railroad companies.

—George Dixon, of Michigan, who caused the death of his little son by ill-treatment, has been sent to prison for fifteen years. He expressed the opinion that the whole prosecution had been a conspiracy against him. He threw his little boy down and stamped upon his breast.

—David Craig, Esq., Representative from Lawrence county, has prosecuted the editor of the *Courant*, a republican paper published in that county, for libel. The prosecution grows out of charges made against Craig by the *Courant* in reference to his (Craig's) vote for Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer.

—The general voice of regret occasioned in the United States by the serious illness of the Empress Eugenie must be gratifying to Napoleon III. For years Queen Victoria was the one sovereign of Europe whom the American people looked on with favor, but the Empress has long surpassed her in popularity.

—New Hampshire robins don't migrate. A deep glen in the Sandwich mountains, clothed thickly with hemlock, spruce, fir and tamarack, where the snow is nearly all lodged on the tree tops, and the light of day and northern winds cannot strongly enter, is found to be peopled this winter with thousands of robins.

—A singular hermit dwells in Fletcher, Vt. He is about fifty years old, lives in a barn, sleeps in a cavern dug in the hay mow, feeds himself on crackers, pork and milk, never has any washing done, but gets a suit of clothes and uses them till they "are no more." Disappointment in a love affair produced this enviable state of things.

—An oil company has been formed at Leechburg, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, Armstrong county, for the purpose of putting down a well in that vicinity deep enough to thoroughly test the matter as to whether or not there is oil on the Conemaugh. The company proposes to put down the well the distance of fifteen hundred feet, or deeper if necessary.

—The Maine law was recently enforced in East Hampton, Ct., and every drop of liquor in town was seized and stored. In Buel's public house, the officers broke open a closet and took some forty bottles of native wine owned by Mrs. Buel and never used except in case of sickness; and Buel was afterwards fined for having it in in his house. Legislation in Maine is controlled by Radicals.

—The Lancaster *Express* (republican) says in regard to the decision of the committee in the Schull-Findlay case: "We do not believe there are five men in the Senate who are not perfectly satisfied that the decision of the committee was correct and proper, and we are confident that every one of these would have been more than satisfied with it if Findlay had been the republican instead of the democrat."

—Since the great coal fever of 1829 the demand for Pennsylvania coal has been steadily on the increase, but, although millions of tons have been drawn from the mines, the deposits show no signs of diminution. Experiment has establisued the fact that beneath the soil of our State three hundred thousand million tons lie buried—ten times more than that of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland combined; more than sufficient to supply the whole world for ages to come.

—The Grand Haven (Mich.) Herald says that a two year old daughter of Joseph Jeanoot, living at the mouth of Black Lake, while playing with some watermelon seeds a few days since, took one of the seeds and put it up her right nostril. When discovered by the mother it was so far inserted that it was hardly perceivable. Mrs. Jeannot becoming alarmed, called her husband, who proceeded to stop up the left nostril and then blowing with great force in the right ear, had the satisfaction of seeing the hidden seed come forth from the head of his child.

NEVADA MINERALS.—Immense mineral deposits have been discovered in Nevada.—The deposits are said to be of incalculable value, most of those discovered lying quite close to the line of railroad. In the county of Humboldt a large hill of sulphur has been discovered which is so pure that it can be lighted with a match, and burns so freely that it is hard to extinguish. Besides this, there are salt fields ten to fifteen miles square, and soda for miles in extent, of unknown depth, with any amount of alum and other minerals lying unclaimed. Since the completion of the railroad parties have been looking up and securing many of the rich deposits of minerals in that region, which will be of great commercial value to the East; and with the facilities now afforded for transportation, this immense deposit of minerals will large profits to the owners.

THE CANCELLATION OF REVENUE STAMPS.—The Internal Revenue Bureau has directed that after May 1st, 1870, all adhesive stamps used upon instruments, documents, writings and papers, mentioned in Schedule B of the Internal Revenue Laws, shall be cancelled by the person affixing either by writing upon each and every stamp, in ink, the initials of his name, and the date, year, month and day upon which the same is attached or used, or by cutting and cancelling the same by a certain machine approved by the Commissioner. This regulation has been made on account of the extensive frauds alleged to have been committed by washing, restoring and using internal adhesive revenue stamps which have been once cancelled by the "ribbon stamp machine." The Commissioner orders that after May 1st, 1870, no other method of cancellation than that first mentioned above shall be recognized as legal or sufficient.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Co. OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Am't of Property insured as per 12th Annual Report,		$574,656 53
Am't of Property insured since 12th Annual Report,		246,179 99
		$710,836 52
Deduct am't of Policies expired and cancelled since 12th Rep't,		163,534 97
		$647,301 55
Am't of Premium Notes in force as per 12th Annual Report,		$55,277 99
Am't taken since 12th Report,		26,412 92
Deduct expired and cancelled since 12th Annual Report,		13 885 80
		$67,805 11
Whole number of Policies issued,		1,033
Number issued since 12th Report,		201
Number now in force,		523
RECEIPTS.		
Balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, as per 12th Annual Report,		$ 835 95
Am't Premiums received since 12th Annual Report,		1,089 62
Am't rec'd from A. A. Barker,		16 22
		$1 942 09
EXPENDITURES.		
Fees of officers,	$348 50	
Expenses,	153 70	
Losses by Fire,	45 26	547 46
Balance in Treasurer's hands,		$1,394 63
OUTSTANDING DEBTS.		
Joseph H. Campbell (note),		$138 67

JOHN WILLIAMS, President.

R. J. LLOYD, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—E. Roberts, Isaac Crawford, John Lloyd. [Feb.17.-3t.]

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to convene on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH next, to wit:

FIRST WEEK.

Pringle vs. Wilmore Borough School Directors; Confer vs. Dunmore et. al.; Somerville vs. Marx; Farrensworth, for use, vs. Wagner; Bell vs. Swires; Gill's use vs. Noel et. al.; Viokroy vs. Ryckman; Miller vs. Luther; Miller vs. Luther; Miller vs. Luther; Commonwealth vs. George; Given vs. Cambria Iron Company.

SECOND WEEK:

Johnston & Stewart vs Bartlebaugh & Kinter; Hood & Co., u-e, vs Piper; Robeson vs Cowan; Helsell vs Dunmire; Trainor vs McCabe, Morgan vs Cowan; Milliken vs Troxell; Snyder vs Parke; Cambria Iron Company vs Rager; Cambria Iron Company vs Stewart; Cambria Iron Company vs Harshbarger et al; Cambria Iron Company vs Mrs. E. Rager; Cambria Iron Company vs Baker's Heirs; Burk vs Paul; McCarney vs Rutledge; Thomas et al vs Harshbarger; Noel vs Noel; Watson & Co vs Keelan; Sharp vs Shartz et al; Borough of Johnstown vs John A. Treitz; Borough of Johnstown vs John Jones; Morgan et al vs Tierney et al; Miller vs McElcarr; Brotherline vs Dysart et al.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 7, 1870.4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for License have been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the action of said Court at March Sessions, 1870:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Carrolltown Borough—John W. Sharbough, Dominic Eger; Washington Township—Otto Helly, J. S. Kiel; Johnstown Borough—Patk O'Connell, Gotleib Lessinger, 2d ward, Jacob Ream, John Strome, John Crouse, John Raab, 3d ward; Cambria Borough—Thomas Judge, John Coad; East Conemaugh Borough—Danie. Good, Mich'l McCabe; Wilmore Bor—Jos. Hern, Geo. Wintrode, Valentine Maltzi; Blacklick Twp.—John B. Hite; Ebensburg Bor.—Henry Foster, west ward; Carroll Township—Nicholas Lamborn; Chest Township—Baltzer Helfrich; Richland Twp.—Henry Y. Shaffer; Gallitzin Township—Lawrence Campbell.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Summitville Borough—James A. Maher.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870.3t.

TO THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG.

MRS. LIZZIE T. EVANS,

(*Late of Baltimore City, Md.*)

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS MAKER,

Has opened a FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, in connection with Mme. Demorest's Fashion Emporium, No 838 Broadway, New York, at her residence on HIGH STREET, next door to the Congregational church, East Ward, Ebensburg.

JUST RECEIVED—New and Elegant Patterns of all the latest styles of Ladies' and Children's Dresses. Paris, London and New York Fashions in advance of published modes. Ladies' and Children's Undergarments, of the most approved styles, made to order on short notice.

Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870.-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to report distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Blair, Esq., Trustee appointed to sell Purpart No. 6 of the Real Estate of which Ignatius Adams died seized, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, on FRIDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested may attend.

WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

Ebensburg, February 17, 1870.-3t.

NOTICE.—A Petition having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, on the 8th day of February, 1870, for the incorporation of the "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH," notice is hereby given that a Charter for the same will be granted at March Term, 1870, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870.-3t.

DISSOLUTION!—The Partnership heretofore existing between AGNES SAUPP and SARAH E. BURNS, under the firm name of A. SAUPP & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to SARAH E. BURNS, who will pay all debts contracted by said firm.

AGNES SAUPP,
SARAH E. BURNS.

Jan. 28, 1870.*

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET!—That well established Tavern Stand known as the National House, in the Borough of Summitville, Cambria county, is offered for sale or rent. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to the owner on the premises.

Feb. 17, 1870.-6t. HENRY HUGHES.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and ... Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday the 7th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of ... White and Nathan White, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of ... Hines, Wm. Hines, and others, containing ... acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of ... Knepper, for use of Jacob Weaver.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Burk, ... of —— McFeely, dec'd, and others, containing 35 acres, more or less, about 5 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a-half story Log House, a Frame Stable and Water Saw Mill, now in the occupancy of W... Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel Reighard, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, fronting 8 rods on the Township road and running back 10 rods, adjoining lot of Francis B... ger and lands of Wm. Harris, having thereon erected a two story Plank House, not ... occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jonathan Custer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James N. McGuire, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John ... McGuire, Daniel Harlin, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about eight acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story Frame House and a L... Stable, and a coal bank in working order, ... in the occupancy of James N. McGuire. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas Taylor.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Burke, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of S. M. Kern, Christian Smay, and others, containing 7... acres more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two ... a-half story Log Houses and a Log Barn, ... in the occupancy of James Bork. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jer... McGonigle.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James M. Riffel, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Summitville borough, Cambria county, fronting on Turnpike street, and adjoining an alley on the west, lot of Peter D... on the north east, and Railroad street on the south east, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story Frame Tavern Stand and Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of John H. Herbert; also, a two story Frame Tenant House, with a Shed Kitchen, not now occupied, and a two story Store ... now in the occupancy of James M. Riffel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ada F. Campbell, Adm'x of William ... Campbell, dec'd.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb 17, 18...

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House, Johnstown, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Ch... Zimmerman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in 3d ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, fronting 21 feet on Clinton street and running back along lot of Adam Fair on a north 95 feet to an alley on the west, adjoining lot of John Geis on the south, having thereon erected a two story Plank House and ... Stable, and a hydrant of wildcat water ... in the occupancy of R. J. Hartsock. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of ... H. Horstman & Sons.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Sarah E. Ogden and John S. Ogden, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, fronting on an alley ... feet, 99 feet back, adjoining lot of Francis Cover on the north and —— Nully on the south, having thereon erected a two story Plank House, now in the occupancy of J. ... Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Aaron Lably.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb 17, 18...

NOTICE IN PARTITION. To Thomas Roberts, whose whereabouts is unknown, and Robert Roberts, late of New Orleans, heirs and legal representatives of Owen Roberts, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late residence of the deceased, in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, THE ... DAY OF FEBRUARY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb ...

ESTATE OF MRS. ELIZABETH GIBSON, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of ELIZABETH GIBSON, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to

ALFRED C. GIBSON, Executor,
Nos. 110 and 112 North Second St. Phila.,
Or to JOSEPH M'DONALD, Ebensburg.

February 10, 1870.

NOTICE.—The following Accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and will be presented for the action of the Court on the first day of March next, to wit:

The second and partial account of E... D. Evans, Assignee of E. Bedell and Geo. Kirby, doing business in the name of E. B... in the Borough of Wilmore.

The first and final account of A. D. ... Assignee of James O'Brien, of Munster township.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Proth'ys Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 18...

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of LUMBER, under the firm name of CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by OWEN CUNNINGHAM, who is authorized to settle all accounts.

OWEN CUNNINGHAM,
JAMES STONEBECK.

Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869. 6t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Pa. Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

GEO. M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street.

Cambria Freeman.

URSDAY, : : : FEB. 17, 1870.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

OCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — he regular winter term of our borough ols will close on Friday next.

Summum Bonum" will get a hearing t week. Crowded out of our present

he weather from Sunday night until esday morning of this week was the est experienced on the mountain this ter.

ur Branch train was nine hours making ip on Monday. A demoralized locomo- did the business. As a consequence t did not meet until Tuesday morning.

rs. M. E. Hilburn, of Altoona, is one of ompany of thirteen that own a fifteen el oil well in Armstrong county. The commenced pumping on Sunday week. better the day the better the deed.

temperance meeting was held at Evans' l on Tuesday evening, the several tem- ance organizations in this place attending ll regalia. As we weren't there to see, can't tell who did the "speechifying."

r. John B. Myers, the veteran "hotel- of Loretto, had the misfortune to fall ugh a trap door behind his bar, which noticed by him, been left open, on nday last, and dislocated his shoulder sprained one of his wrists.

Mathew O'Neill has opened a saddle harness manufactory in the basement of residence, opposite the Union School se, and as he is an excellent workman has established a very low scale of prices hould receive a liberal share of custom. ertisement next week.

uesday last was Washington's birthday legal holiday—but save and except the that the Bank was closed and that there a parade of *infantry*—four women and man all in a crowd together and each g an *infant* in arms—there was no re- tion of the great event in this commu-

r. E. L. Edwards has secured the right will shortly canvass for the sale in burg borough, and in Cambria, Car- and Susquehanna townships, of Silvers' Elastic Brooms, an article of great in every household. There are quite mber of these Brooms in use in this and ina counties, and wherever used they given entire satisfaction.

We have received the painful intelligence Miss Henrietta O'Hara and Miss Mag- Cramer, young ladies whose respective nts reside in Washington and Allegheny , and who recently entered a religious at Emmitsburg, Md., for the purpose voting their lives to the service of re- , have both departed this life within a days past. We tender our sincere sym- to the parents of the deceased.

r. Henry Blum, of Carrolltown, will a grand ball at his well known Hall, in place, on Monday evening next. No t on his part will be spared to make it yable to all who may attend. A cordial tation is extended to all who desire to e. The new and excellent string band Carrolltown will furnish music on the oc- n. Oysters and other refreshments will rved to all desiring to indulge in those ure comfo ts.

he preliminary opening of the Ladies' at Gurley's store rooms on High street, place on Monday night last, and will e during the setting of the present of the Adjourned Court, when it will until March 7th. Although many articles designed for the Fair have yet been received, the exhibition is a creditable one, and we hope that it receive the liberal patronage which the cause it is designed to aid so much de- es and stands in need of.

EATH OF A SISTER OF MERCY.—Sister Y BENEDICT DUFFY died at the Con of the Sisters of Mercy, in Loretto, on day night last.

Sister Benedict was born in Butler county, State, where her father still lives. She farewell to the foolish and vain things his world some sixteen years ago and secrated herself to the service of God and neighbor—solemnly promising to perform and all of the duties of charity and mer- no matter how laborious or menial the k might be, which might be assigned by Superior. She looked forward to her olution, which was inevitable from the ase with which she had been attacked, joy, and spoke of it frequently in the cheerful manner to her companions, why should we desire to remain here is miserable world?" Those who know best will miss her most, and particularly who listened to her cheery words and ved her kind attentions while prostra- upon a bed of sickness. She was re- table for her amiability, and possessed happy facility of making every person erful and happy around her. Her gentle t softly and quietly ascended, like ves- incense, to her throne on high, and an- with her dear companions will sing her uiem. May she rest in peace.

HE NEW TOWNSHIP OF ADAMS.—*Election Officers.*—The new township recently ted out of a portion of Richland town- held its first election on Friday last, and are glad to say that every man on the of officers elected, with the exception of e of one the Assistant Assessors, is an ompromising democrat. We append the es of the gentlemen chosen: Justice of Peace—George Eichensehr; Constable W. Shank; Supervisors—John Mur- Daniel R. Wissinger; School Directors ob Kiper, John S. Wissinger, each 3 ; Jas. Costlow, Dan'l Dunmyer, each ars: Elias Ream, Michael Shirley, each ar; Auditors—J. F. Stull, 3 years: J. Livingston, 2 years: Peter Costlow, 1 ; Judge of Election—Wm. H. Kiper; ector—George Fye; Assessor—Joseph olds; Assistant Assessors—David Wis- er, Lewis Orris; Township Clerk—J. R. ll.

ATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named than Beans was so shockingly injured, on sday the 8th inst., in Chest township, ana county, near the Cambria county , that he lived only two hours after the dent. It seems that he was engaged in ling a heavy stick of timber on a pair win sleds, and, contrary to the warnings is employer, Mr. Hibpsch, attempted to s between the timber and a leaning tree, en the log caught him and crushed in his ast and broke several ribs, causing death e have stated above. Mr. Beans was t 23 years of age and was a resident of tre county.

HE RIGHT SPIRIT.—Our enterprising chant friend, George Huntley, has made his mind to sell goods at a discount of *per cent.* to *cash* customers, and if people e the good sense to avail themselves of excellent chance afforded, Mr. H. and e who buy from him will be alike pleased the arrangement. See his advertise- nt.

SHOOTING OF THE EVANS BOYS.—We are indebted to Mr. E. L. Edwards for a copy of the Atchison County (Mo.) *Journal*, of Jan. 29th, containing the following account of the shooting of Andrew and Edward Evans, two young men who were born and reared in Cambria township, some three miles from this place, and who are better known than appreciated in this vicinity. The *Journal* says:

Our usually quiet town of Rock Port was thrown into a fever of excitement on Tuesday last by the shooting and serious wounding of the Evans boys by Capt. Wm. M Blake, the particulars of which we have endeavored to ascertain as accurately as possible.

It seems that on Friday, the 21st instant, "Andy" and "Ed" Evans, brothers, residents of Lost Grove, some five or six miles east of Rock Port, were in town and had been drinking freely, and, as was their habit when under the influence of liquor, flourished their revolvers wildly, intimidating whomsoever "crossed their path." They threatened some of our citizes with divers persecutions—in one or two instances carrying their threats into execution—and others with the taking of their lives; and even went so far as to brandish their revolvers in a menacing manner in the face of Captain Blake, compelling him to submit to much abuse and insult at their hands. They also resorted to the same "game" with others of our citizens, and it was with difficulty they could be persuaded to desist, in spite of repeated warnings, and leave town. They went, however, at last, but threatened to return on Monday, as we are informed, to "kill Captain Blake and clean out Rock Port."

Monday came, but if they had intended to return on their mission of death and "revenge" they did not do it. On Tuesday they came to town, and their purpose being strongly suspected, parties who had been promised their lives should be sacrificed were put on their guard.

Shortly before 11 o'clock a collision occurred between the Evans's and Capt Blake, on Rock street, in the neighborhood of Traub's blacksmith shop, when a short conversation ensued in regard to the proceedings of Friday. The Captain asked a retraction, when Ed., who had mounted his horse, replied with a shot from his revolver, the ball just missing the back of Blake's neck. At the same time, almost, the Captain fired at the elder Evans, who was standing a few paces off, holding his revolver in a threatening attitude, the ball taking effect in his side and producing a slight flesh wound. Blake then turned and fired at Ed., shooting him through the body about midway; turning around, he let the elder Evans have a shot in the head, the ball striking him almost squarely in the middle of the nose, penetrating to the rear of the right ear; turning again, the Capt. observed the younger Evans "fleeing from the wrath to come" in hot haste around the corner into Main street. Stepping quickly to the corner, he let him have one more shot, which the back of the saddle prevented from taking effect

By this time a large crowd of excited persons had gathered, and all seemed to comprehend the situation at once. They had anticipated it. They knew that the Evans boys had mistaken their man.

The wounded men sought refuge—the elder in Buckham, Shelters & Co.'s store and the other at Reiter's Saloon, where medical aid was furnished them. The wounds that each sustained were found to be very serious, and it was thought for a time they would prove fatal. During the evening they were removed to the Spencer House (where the still remain) and their friends sent for, who now have them in charge.

For a long time previous to this occurrence the Evans boys, as they are commonly called, were looked upon as dangerous men, and their bullying, braggadocia style caused many persons to regard them with fear and terror.—While it is to be regretted that such an occurrence has taken place in our midst, there was only one course to be pursued. They seemed bent on taking the lives of some of our best citizens, and Capt Blake was singled out as one of the number. If he had incurred their displeasure at any time he is not aware of it. Their attack on him is pronounced most unwarrantable and unprovoked. If they recover, as it is now believed they may, it is to be hoped that the severe lesson of Tuesday may cause them to reform and become peaceable citizens.

THE INVENTOR OF CORK LIMBS IN THE ALMSHOUSE.—Some person has been "interviewing" one of the inmates of our County Poor House, and has furnished to the Altoona *Sun* an account of what he learned on the occasion, but whether the story be true or false we are not prepared to say, although we understand that the person referred to was at one time employed in the making of artificial limbs, but those who have known him longest never knew until now that he claimed to be the inventor of those indispensible articles. Still we believe the man in question is perfectly sane, and we have no reason to doubt his story, which we give as we find it published in the last issue of the paper named above:

This life is a strange affair indeed. The good things of life are very unevenly divided, and it not unfrequently happens that the man who discovers or invents some valuable thing dies in poverty and neglect, while some unworthy individual monopolizes all the profits and honors of the invention. A gentleman in whose word we have the highest confidence states that while on a recent visit to Cambria county he came across an old man, clad in humble garments, without the means of supporting himself, and depending for his subsistence upon the bounty of the county. Entering into conversation with the old man, our informant found him unusually intelligent. In the course of the conversation he stated that his name was Charles Murray, that he formerly lived in Philadelphia, working for a man named Alcorn, 77 Dock street. He claims to be the original inventor of cork legs, having manufactured one for the wife of Captain Thompson, a sea-captain, in the year 1826. For this limb he received $75, and for another, made some time after, $100. In the meantime his employer, in whose integrity he put the highest confidence, set about procuring a patent, the understanding being that the proceeds should be equally divided. The patent was eventually secured, but in Alcorn's name, and the old man, Murray, alleges that while he was the sole inventor of the limb he received no recompense whatever, but now passes a dreary existence in the Cambria county Almshouse.

We do not assert that the above is true.—The man who relates it with such apparent sincerity may be insane, but stranger things have happened long ere this.

STRONG RECOMMENDATIONS.—Drs. J. Taft, H. R. Smith, Edwin T. Darby, D. D. Smith, T. Z. S. Gorgas, P. H. Austin and T. S. Walters, all of whom are professors in different Dental Colleges, recommend the stuck method for mounting teeth on rubber plates as far superior to the old style. This work can not be had in Blair county except in Altoona. Go to Dr. Isenberg, No. 816 Twelfth Street, and see the samples. Special rates to persons from a distance.

HARD TIMES.—The want of money is a common complaint among all classes of people, and were it not that flour, the staple of life, is so comparatively cheap, many people would find it difficult to keep body and souls together. Talking of flour leads us to say that Mr. E. J. Mills has just as good and just as cheap flour as was ever *kneaded* in our household. Try a barrel or a sack of flour from the best of *Mills*.

A CONUNDRUM.—Why would it be right for you, kind reader, to pick the pocket of Mr. Evans, the photograph artist? Because he has *pictures* (picked yours). The pictures he has, however, are the finest ever taken in this bailiwick, and if you go there and sit for your picture you may be sure of getting a perfect likeness at a low price.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 21, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* has discovered that "Bothsides" and "Rob Roy" are synonymous terms. We acknowledge the corn. Since our earliest youth we have been accustomed to view *both sides* of every question before coming to a conclusion. We never *jump* at conclusions, and were never *bigot* enough to be *one-sided*. Every honest judge of every court in every state and every nation listens to *both sides* of every question of either *law* or *fact* before he announces his decision; *ergo*, every such judge might justly be nicknamed "*Bothsides.*" We glory in the name. Every writer on *philosophy* and *logic* advises those who would be *just* and *honest* to examine *both sides* of every question, and where an opponent presents a strong argument to give that argument due credit. We shall do so in the present case and give our friend of the *Tribune* due credit for his wise discrimination in this respect. Nay, more—we will say that since the *Tribune* has fallen into his hands, it is quite a *spicy local paper*—indeed, a greatly improved paper. Now, brother of the *tripod*, beat that if you can!

W. Horace Rose, Esq, our last year's Burgess, is about to hand over the *insignia* of office to his successor, Joseph S. Strayer, Esq., and in doing so he will leave a clean record of his past year's transactions. It is something remarkable in these days of degeneracy for those in official position to retire from their posts without some stain upon their characters, or at least some *crimination* and fault finding. We have never yet heard anything said against the official career of Mr. Rose. On the contrary, every body, without distinction of party, commends him for *honesty, justice* and gentlemanly conduct towards all with whom he held official intercourse. Besides, the expenses of the borough have been reduced under his administration about six hundred or a thousand dollars. Good reason for it—he is a *democrat*. We would give the incoming Burgess a kindly notice now but for the fact that we would doubtless be charged with taking *both sides*. So, this matter will be post-poned for the present.

You may wonder why your correspondent did not report the *arrest* of certain parties on Saturday night week. We admit that we did not, and we will say here, once for all, that we will always refrain, as far as possible, from feeding that *morbid* taste for *marvellous* news that is growing *so alarmingly* in every community. We do know that the *Police Gazette* would sell as rapidly among some good people as the *Christian Advocate*, but God forbid that we should ever be instrumental in furnishing such delicious *tit bit* slander to *vitiated* minds. The *young* as well as the old read the papers, and the youthful mind will *gobble* up such items as greedily as a turkey would gobble up corn, while the old ladies with spectacles would take a sly peep over the young folk's shoulders. So we say "hands off!" While it is perfectly right that the law should punish offenders, we do not think it necessary that every *dirty* case should be reported in the "Family Newspaper."

Washington's birthday is to be celebrated by the "Turnverein" Society, who are preparing for one of the greatest masqued balls that ever this place witnessed. We admit that we should like very much to see the grotesque and comic figures that will move athwart Union Hall, "multiform and mix," but then the sight would cost three dollars, and that is beyond our *purse*. Notwithstanding the immense preparations for this ball, Frank W. Hay's stove and tinware establishment, just above said Hall, on Washington street, stands as firm as a rock of adamant, or pot-metal.

A young man named *Prosser* emigrated some time ago from Johnstown to Tennessee and got *reconstructed* there, and now turns up in Congress. He made a speech the other day on "Education," in which he makes an abundant use of quotation marks, and tries, but fails, to prove that we as a people have done less for education than European nations. We would have said nothing about the speech but for the fact that it is terribly tainted with politics. He charges the Democratic party with *ignorance*, especially in New York city. Now we do think that *party politics* and *popular education* should be kept entirely separate. He makes an abortive attempt at *wit* by showing that in the Southern States there are counties that have only from one to two post-offices, from which he infers that the people are very ignorant. This reasoning is very unfair.—Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and other Republican States have also counties with but one or two post-offices—perhaps some without any. His speech, such as it is, would have done much more good if his political thrusts could have been left out. We remember the time when ignorant men, such as "Plug Uglies" and all the *scum* of all the cities in the Union, were identified with the Republican party. Not a word was then uttered about *ignorance*.—Indeed, if we may judge by the *scrunty* representatives in Congress, that party is not very intelligent even yet.

We offer a compromise on the question of removing the county seat, which will, perhaps *compromise* the *dignity* of Ebensburg, Wilmore and Johnstown—all three. We propose taking the county seat to Burkett's cannel coal farm, in Jackson township. There would be a great saving of *fuel* in this movement, and then the coal-bank could be used as a jail. If the Commissioners want a *swamp* they could get one *two squares* below. We think a *swamp* is the best, or some *spouty* place, as it would give prisoners a chance for lots of *bale*; but, in making this remark, we do not intend that any one should throw *cold water* on the question of removal. That the county seat should be brought this way we have no doubt, and it is feasible. A large *land slide* would bring Ebensburg down. Still, you chaps would be *uppermost*, so that we might almost as well "rest on our *ores*."

The tariff question was discussed by our literary *brethren*, last Monday night, in the Johnstown Literary Society. That question is not well understood, and of course the discussion was about as *edifying* as that of the question, "Where is the precise centre of the universe?" We happen to be on *both sides* of that question, so that we are right all the time. But we want a *protective* tariff.

Cambria borough is to have a post-office. We say hurrah for Cambria borough! Samuel Naylor, sr., is to be the post-master. Lots of *Pub. Docs.* can be sent now into the very heart of the Democracy, but it won't do any harm. The post-master is about all the republican in that precinct, and so it does not matter. The office will be a great convenience to the people who reside in or near that borough, and we are glad to know that our neighbors are in luck.

Some rascals, have been violating the holy commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," and have, been appropriating watches, flour, wagon-maker tools, etc., in our place. We have ironically speaking, a *sharp police* to let such things be done in this little place. If the stealing had been done at the crossing of Franklin and Main streets, we think the police would have found it out, for this is about where they stay.

The Borough Council did not vote to give the Water Company $1,500 for a few gallons of "wild cat." We have had but one fire during the year, and that one was easily put out. It would be an enormous tax upon our citizens to pay $1,500 for so little water. Better carry the water from the wells, as of yore. The people would not complain if the water had been actually used and property actually saved from destruction by the devouring element; but such was not the case.

Have we a juvenile band of Ethopian Serenaders, and do they go 'round on Saturday evenings and play at the saloons for something to take? We heard so, but we do not believe it. We think, however, that if it is so it is none of our business.

The weather here has assumed a dignified aspect, and is now trying to imitate winter, but no icicles have got formed upon the gray beard of "Old Boreas." We may yet have ice.

"Dan" needn't be afeared of any *soldier* licking him. If he should ever be attacked he has only to call on ROB ROY.

SUMMERHILL TWP., Feb. 20, 1870.

Friend Mac—Since my last epistle we have had a variety of weather—from winter to spring and from spring to winter again. The late crop of snow was exceedingly propitious to our lumbermen, as it afforded them the opportunity of shipping a considerable amount of lumber to market, amounting from one mill alone to about 100,000 ft.

Our farmers have ploughed a considerable quantity of ground during the intervals of soft weather between the "minature winters."

Mr. James Lynch, the young man noticed in my last letter as being ill, died at the residence of his mother in this township on Friday morning last. He was always a quiet, inoffensive person, beloved by all who knew him, and his Christian end fills us with the hope that he is already enjoying the reward of the just.

I regret to have to inform your readers that Rev. Father Brown is ill at present—I believe from an attack of brouchitis, he being subject to that painful disease, and has had several sick spells within the last few months. He has the sympathy of all who admire a good and zealous priest, a warm hearted gentleman and a steadfast friend of his spiritual children. May he soon be restored to the possession and enjoyment of permanent health.

Mr. John McColgan, of Wilmore, has sold his large tavern stand to Mr. Geo. Wenderoth, but the consideration received I am unable to state. I am also ignorant of his intentions for the future, but I know that he is deserving of success in any business he may undertake.

The snow is falling fast at present and we have a prospect of a few days of winter yet.

The people hereaways are considerably agitated about the projected new jail, and as far as I know universally condemn it as too expensive an undertaking. Should it be submitted to the decision of the people the proposition will fare ill at the hands of the people of this township. [How would a court house and jail both at Johnstown, at an expense of more than double that of the proposed new jail here, suit the people of your township, friend "Soltero"? Let us hear *both sides.—Editor Freeman.*]

No more at present, from your friend

SOLTERO.

LETTER FROM BEULAH.

Is the County Seat to go to Johnstown—Great Excitement—Local News, &c., &c.

BEULAH, Feb., 22, 1870.

FRIEND MAC—The only topic of coversation on our streets to-day is, "Shall the County Seat be moved to Johnstown?" Some of our leading men have heard from somebody that there was a bill before the Legislature at Harrisburg, to prohibit *our friend*, V. S. Barker, of your place, from selling goods so cheap, but that can't be did, as we are getting up such a *powerful* petition against any such a bill, and can testify that Barker is consulting his own as well as our interests by selling off his goods so cheap. As we are not having much winter on the mountain he is selling his stock of OVERCOATS off without regard to cost. *Long* may he sell so cheap. And we will ever pray, &c., &c. SUSPENDER.

IT SNOWS! cried the schoolboy, hurrah! and his shout rang loud in the ears of the people about the Mansion corner, where John J. Murphy, always as merry as a schoolboy, does a big business in selling dry goods and notions. Mr. Murphy was cut out for a merchant. You can see it in the corner of his eye. He knows how to purchase goods cheap, he knows what to keep on hands, and he knows how to sell cheap at the Mansion House corner, Johnstown, Pa.—formerly David Dibert's stand.

"DAN LICKED."—Leopold & Brother can lick all the Dans, from Dan to Bersheba, selling ready-made clothing. This cold weather has brought a great rush of customers to their Clothing Depot, No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, and they are selling rapidly. Now is the time to feel the want of made-up clothing, and if the ground hog is not a great liar, one can wear out a winter suit yet before summer comes. Go right away and get a good and cheap suit from Messrs. Leopold.

QUOTING SHAKESPEARE is very fashionable just now, but the very tip-top fashions can be found at the fashionable Dry Goods Bazaar of N. F. Carroll, whose tastes in the line of purchasing nice and good goods cannot be excelled. Besides, Mr. Carroll is obliging, and we are sure people do like to buy from an obliging and an accommodating man. Where does Mr. Carroll keep? Go to the Houston House, Main street, Johnstown, and the first door south is Mr. Carroll's dry goods store.

A RARE SIGHT was witnessed on Monday morning last about seven o'clock, being no less than a circle around the rising sun which presented all the colors of the rainbow. A rare sight in the way of goods of all kinds can be witnessed at any time at the popular and well patronized cheap cash store of A. G. Fry, whose superb dress goods present all the rich colors of the beautiful rainbow. Go and see Fry's show.

JUST SO.—A lady remarked in our hearing the other day that she believed Mr. Davis, of the East Ward cheap store, sold more goods than any man in town, there was such a come down in his stock within the last few weeks. The reason she assigned was that he keeps such splendid goods and sells at such moderate prices.

FLOWERY.—Somebody says that a woman full of truth, innocence and love, is the prettiest flower a man can have—except, of course, a barrel of such Flour as is sold by H. A. Shoemaker & Co. Their Flour is certainly ahead of anything in this market, and is bound to *rise* in bread as has already *risen* in the estimation of the people.

MARRIED.—In White townshib, on the 3d inst., Mr. Timothy Lumadue, of White township, and Miss Harriet Thustin, of Judson township, Clearfield county.

Real Estate Transfers.

LEFT FOR RECORD DURING THE TWO WEEKS ENDING FEB. 19, 1870.

Owen Cunningham and wife to F. A. Sheemaker, Feb 7, 1870, 2 lots and improvements in Ebensburg, ... $3,200.

John M'Colgan to George Wenderoth, Feb. 7, 1870, lot and improvements in Wilmore borough, ... 2,000.

E. L. Hedges and wife and George W. Hodges to Cambria Iron Company, Dec. 15, 1869, 7 lots in East Conemaugh borough, ... 1,400.

Stephen M'Garvey to Mrs. A. Hoerle, Oct 29, 1869, lot in Conem'gh bor., ... 150.

John A. Blair, Trustee of Ignatius Adams' estate, to M. M. Adams, Feb. 9, 1870, 471 acres and 70 perches in Washington township, ... $471 43¾.

John A. Blair, Sheriff, to Louis Plack, Feb. 7, 1870, 195 acres in Washington township, ... $3,925.

Joseph Behe and wife to John Barkey, Feb. 11, 1870, lot and improvements in Carrolltown borough, ... 1,000.

Cambria Iron Company to Jas. Flanagan Aug. 30, 1869, lot and improvements in Taylor township, ... 225.

Francis Devlin to Casper Shaffer, Feb. 4 1870, 173 acres and 37 perches in Richland township, ... 2,100.

Casper Shaffer and wife to Peter P. Layman, Feb 5, 1870, 26 acres and 60 perches in Richland township, ... 474 65.

John M'Govern and wife to John Schroth, Dec. 29, 1869, lot in Wilmore borough, ... $100.

John A. Blair, Sheriff, to George M. Reade, Oct. 6, 1868, 110 acres in Washington township, ... 1,525.

Geo. Fresh and wife to Jos. Shrimpf, Dec. 24, 1869, 31 acres in Carroll and Susquehanna townships, ... 90.

Maria Weakland to Jos. Yahner, Sr., February 12, 1870, 20 acres and 111 perches in Carroll township, ... 500.

F. A. Shoemaker and wife to John Ferguson, Feb. 2, 1870, 102 acres and 124 perches in Blacklick township, ... 400.

OH, MY!—When people are sorry they say "Oh, my!" but when people are glad they exclaim, "Oh, Mayer!" Now, what makes people exclaim "Oh, Mayer!" when they are pleased? Ans.—Because they have got so used to getting good bargains in dry goods and dress goods, furs, bonnets and hats, at Leopold Mayer's unrivalled Dry Goods Bazaar, called the New York Dry Goods Store, No. 212, Opera House, Main street, Johnstown. Does Leopold Mayer sell cheap goods? Answer—Yes, sir-ree, Robert!

THE sin unto death is neglecting to go to Cohen & Brother's store, No. 214 Main St., Opera House, Johnstown, where they are almost giving made-up clothing away.—They have still $10,000 worth of choice made-up clothing which must be disposed of in a month. Reader, why tarriest thou? Go immediately before the best clothing is picked out. If one can save five dollars in purchasing a suit is it not just as good as if one earned five dollars.

ON BOTH SIDES.—James J. Murphy is on *both sides* in the made-up clothing trade. He goes in for making a great many bargains, and for giving a great many bargains to others. He studies *both sides* of the question—how to save himself and how to please others with cheap made-up clothing, at No. 109 Clinton street, sign of the "Star," Johnstown, Pa., where you can at any time ask him about *both sides* of the made-up clothing question.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BURKE, DEC'D.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Burke, late of Washington township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims upon said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. J. KAYLOR, Administrator.

Allegheny Twp., Feb. 27, 1870. 6t.

A GREAT CHANCE
To Save Money!

ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT. off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless CASH is paid down at time of purchase.

☞ Come one! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY BUYING FOR CASH from

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Feb. 27, 1870. tf.

NOTICE.—Whereas, on the 13th day of February, inst., Edmund Miller, merchant, of the Borough of Wilmore, County of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the undersigned, residing in the said Borough, of all the goods, chattels and effects of him, the said Edmund Miller, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present their demands within the time required by law. EDWARD D. EVANS.

Wilmore, Feb. 24, 1870. 6t. Assignee.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, THE 24th DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., a LOT OF GROUND situate in the town of Summitville, known as Lot No. 5 on plan of said borough, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the corner of Railroad street and Poplar alley, thence along said alley north 45 degrees, west 240 feet, to another alley; thence along the same 60 feet to a post, corner of Lot No. 35; thence along said Lot south 45 degrees, west 240 feet, to Railroad street; thence along same 60 feet to place of beginning—having thereon erected a two story FRAME HOUSE and Outbuildings.

TERMS—One-half cash on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year.

GEO. M. READE, Trustee.

Feb. 27, 1870. 4t.

WM. R. HUGHES .... R. E. JONES.

HUGHES & JONES,
WILMORE, PA.,
[*Successors to Wm. R. Hughes.*]
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE
CONSISTING OF A GENERAL VARIETY OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
CROCKERY, TINWARE,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
OILS, FISH, &c., &c.,

Would invite particular attention to their large and splendid assortment of GOODS of every description, and especially to their superb stock of BOOTS and SHOES, every article of which will be sold VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE, or in exchange for all kind of Lumber.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for PRODUCE.

Will also deal in Hemlock and all other descriptions of LUMBER, a long experience in the Lumber trade enabling us to deal promptly and satisfactorily with all our customers.

☞ In short, we will sell, for READY PAY, Goods as cheap if not cheaper than any other dealer in the county. Our motto shall be—"Quick Sales, Small Profits and Ready Pay."

By strict attention to business and honest dealing we expect to merit and hope to receive a fair share of public patronage.

HUGHES & JONES.

Wilmore, Feb. 24, 1870 3m.

A Splendid Chance!
An Extraordinary Offer!
Don't Delay--Send at Once!

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTRY
FREE FOR ONE YEAR!

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, a first class monthly containing 32 large double column pages devoted to Farming and Stock Breeding, containing regular departments for the Practical Farmer, Dairyman, Stock Breeder, Wool Grower, Poultry Keeper, &c., &c., &c.,—Illustrated with numerous fine Engravings and bound in handsomely tinted covers. Farmers will find this monthly a very efficient aid in all the departments of Farming and Stock Breeding. It has a Veterinary Department under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. Thus every Subscriber has a Horse and Cattle Doctor *free*.

We are now prepared to offer the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL as a FREE GIFT for one year to ALL NEW AND OLD SUBSCRIBERS to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN who shall send us, without delay, TWO DOLLARS in payment for one year's subscription to our paper. This is a rare opportunity which the intelligent people of this section will no doubt duly appreciate. Send in your money right away and secure THE STOCK JOURNAL *free for one year*. It is an invaluable monthly for Farmers, Stock Raisers, and others, and cannot be obtained by any single subscriber for less than $1 per annum. We now offer it for nothing to all persons who will send us $2 for one year's subscription to the FREEMAN, and we not only hope to hear from *all* our old friends right away, but from hundreds of new ones interested in farming and stock breeding.

H. A. McPIKE,
Publisher Cambria Freeman.

A SPLENDID CHANCE!
To Combine the Economical, the Useful, the Entertaining, and the Beautiful! A Rare Offer.

We have arranged to furnish the CAMBRIA FREEMAN and DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, the MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE OF AMERICA, for only $3.75.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE contains the essentials of all others, including the utilities of the Household and Home interests in all its departments.

The only Reliable Fashions in all their details. The beauties and utilities of Literature, Poetry, Sketches, Stories, Music, and every branch of entertaining and useful reading calculated to enliven and elevate society and make our homes cheerful, attractive, useful, and happy; with a large and magnificent Steel Engraving, 28 by 35 inches, entitled "The Pic-nic on the Fourth of July," valued at $10, to each subscriber as a premium.

The engraving is all done in line and stipple, from the original painting by Lily M. Spencer, and, besides the copyright, cost over seven thousand dollars, and is acknowledged by artists to be the most perfect and beautiful large engraving ever issued in this country. Certainly $10 will not procure another that combines so much interest and beauty. Ten cents for mailing the engraving should accompany the subscription.

THE NEW ÆTNA
REAPER AND MOWER!
GREATLY IMPROVED,

With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.

Farmers,

If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—By virtue of a plurius order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, 9TH OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate of which Robert Davis died seized, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, described as follows: Fronting on Ogle street 66 feet, thence extending along Cherry alley 128 feet to lot now owned by John E. Evans—having thereon erected a new Frame Stable, and a number of young Fruit Trees thereon growing; under fence and in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS—CASH on confirmation of sale.

GEO. M. READE,
Feb. 17.-3t. Adm'r of R. Davis, dec'd.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

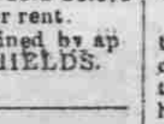
THE subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and valuable FARM recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, and containing 146 ACRES—100 Acres of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable HOUSE, good BARN and an excellent ORCHARD on the premises; also, an abundance of pure water. It is a desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to town, schools, and a first rate market for produce. Title indisputable Apply to or address A. WALTERS,

Feb. 3.-2m. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.



VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE!—That valuable and commodious Tavern Stand situate at Gallitzin, Cambria county, known as the Michael J. Smith property, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. It is one of the most desirable stands in the county, is in an excellent state of repair and doing a thriving business. Possession will be given as soon as the sale is consummated. Persons desiring to purchase will call upon or address R. L. JOHNSTON,

Jan. 6, 1870. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.



HOTEL PROPERTY IN LORETTO FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his well-known and desirable

TAVERN STAND,

with all the necessary outbuildings, such as a commodious Stable, Ice House, Warehouse, Cistern, &c. The House is in good repair.—Terms will be made easy. If not sold before March 15th the property will be for rent.

Further information can be obtained by applying to or address'ng P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Feb. 3, 1870.-tf.

WM. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au31.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22.-tf.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞ NO FIT, NO CHARGE! ☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona City.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,
Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

CHAMBERSBURG
NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

J. S. NIXON, Pres't. | E. B. ENGLE, Sec'y.
W. G. REED, Treas'r. | T. B. JENKINS, Sup't.

Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Pa.

The conductors of this establishment, esteeming their character and business reputation above transient gains, have determined to produce

Such a quality of NURSERY STOCK

as shall give entire satisfaction to their customers. They cultivate all varieties of

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS,
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS,
ROSES AND BEDDING PLANTS,

that are grown by the very best nurserymen. The undersigned has been appointed Resident Agent at Johnstown for the above establishment. Catalogues supplied and full information furnished upon application.

W. L. AKERS,
Feb 3. 2m. Johnstown, Pa.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.-1y.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

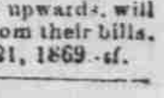
England, Ireland, Scotland,
Wales, Germany, Prussia,
Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemberg,
Baden, Hessen, Saxony,
Hanover, Belgium, Switzerland,
Holland, Norway and France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in
England, Ireland, Scotland,
Germany, France, California,
New South Wales or Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

DR. H. B. MILLER,



Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

'TIS FORTY YEARS SINCE.

BY DR. WM. F. WRAGG.

In 1831, and part of 1832, the writer, then studying in the schools of the world renowned Paris, had his lodgings in the modest upper chamber of the unpretending "Hotel de Calcutta," in the "Rue de Savoye," near the famous old "Pont Neuf," on the student's side of the Seine, in the "Pays Latin." At the same time there lived in the same hotel another young compatriot, also engaged in the prosecution of his studies. His calilng led him into very different places from those frequented by the writer, but on Sundays and holidays a visit to the Louvre often found the latter standing, in wrapped admiration, before an immense canvas, reached by a stage eight or ten feet in height, upon which the former was daily engaged in copying the great picture of the "Shipwreck," which, at that day, graced, (and perhaps still graces) the wall of the first room of the grand gallery of the Louvre. Time passsd on, and, as the picture advanced to completion, and the artist grew in reputation, his friends augured most favorably for the future fame of an author whose first finished piece produced him (rumor said) the handsome sum of one thousand dollars.

In the summer of 1832, this artist was on his way home in one of the fine ships of the Havre and New York line. Steam did not, in those days, puff the traveler on his homeward path across the grand Atlantic in seven or eight days, and adverse winds not unfrequently protracted the voyage far beyond the endurance of impatient men, longing for home, for fame, and for fortune. The voyage on this occasion, was unusually long. The passengers had used every ordinary resource by which they might hope to subtract an hour or two from the tedious time. All had been employed, all had been exhausted, all had failed.

At last a fellow-passenger, whose studies had also been going on in that grand old omnibus, Paris, and who like the painter, was returning home with head and heart both filled, like his, with hopes of greatness, and the means of achieving it, and whose career has been hardly less successful, brought on deck his scientific apparatus, and proposed to lop off an hour or two from the tedious time by exhibiting experiments. Electricity and galvanism contributed their quota. In one of these experiments the effect produced was seen at a considerable distance from the instrument that was working. An Englishman, who was carelessly looking on, remarked, "What a pity we can't send messages as quick as that."

This remark seemed to pass away, like the flash that had occasioned it, for no further reference was made to it, but it was a seed that had fallen on good ground, and in due time it sprang up and bore fruit million fold.

Arrived in New York, the *ennuye* passengers separated. But nothing was heard of the ambitious painter, whose copy of the "Shipwreck" had spread his fame ahead of him.

The old rope walk that stood on or near the spot where the distributing reservoir of the Croton water now is, was hired by some unknown person, who was engaged in some unknown experiments which did not seem to give much promise of useful result, since month after month and year after year passed by and still the mysterious workman was as dark and mysterious as ever, and his barred doors still defied the curiosity of the curious, till at last even the mystery itself ceased to attract notice.

Ten years passed thus, and at the end of that time Morse emerged from his rope-walk with his telegraph accomplished, and electrified the world.

WHY NOT MAD?—A St. Louis woman asks to be divorced from her husband because he gets "tearing mad whenever his stockings are starched stiff."

Its a man's privilege to get mad.—What's the use in being "Lord of creation" if he can't maul somebody? Coming home, humming some love ditty, with a heart all aglow with the prospect of domestic felicity, what should be the feeings of a man who finds the fire out, and his DOROTHA gone to finish a suit for a South Sea Islander? Hengry as a half starved bear, making a bee line home to turkey and "sich," fancy his feelings upon being welcomed by the occupants of the coop, with a pee, pee, pee, chow, chow, chow, gobble, gibble, gabble, while DOROTHEA, with a feather in her new hat, has sailed out to see if some plan cannot be adopted for emancipating the slaves in Cuba, or for aiding the Afghanistans and Beloochistans.

How beatific the situation of the head of a family who has the pleasing prospect of baby getting—into the boiler, sissy tumbling into the cellar, and sonny falling into the well—and the angelic mother organizing a ragged school, or asserting her rights in some strong minded feminine association! What could be more aggravating to a man of functions and tender toes, than that of finding his socks starched and shirt collar limber? A masculine who can maintain an equanimity of temper, under such aggrivations, should be annointed with the "Isle of Patmos," or some other lubricating location.

THE process of "canning eggs" in their own shell is something new. It was explained at a late meeting of the New York Farmers' Club. When two or three dozen of eggs are obtained from the nests, place them in a dish and pour scalding water over them, and immediately turn it off. This process is repeated three times, by which means the albumen is fixed or coagulated, the pores of the shell closed, and the egg, as it were, canned in its own covering. The eggs thus prepared are then packed in salt, with the apex downward, and they are said to keep perfectly fresh for many months.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

1870. WINTER. 1870.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WRE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring. I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rides, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

Receipts and Expenditures
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,
From the 20th Day of January, A. D. 1869, to the 28th Day of January, A. D. 1870.

Dr. **JOHN COX, Treasurer of Cambria County,** Cr.

1869. (Dr.)

To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 5,586 48
To amount of County Tax received from Collectors for 1869 and for previous years	23,752 44
To amount of Poor Tax, do do do.	14,273 75
" " Relief " 1865 do.	13 49
" " Military " 1869 do.	855 37
" " County Tax on Seated and Unseated Lands	102 43
To amount of Poor Tax do do do.	56 22
" " Road " do.do.do.	77 88
" " School " do do.do.	219 10
" " Borough " do.do.do.	2 25
" " Bounty " do.do.do.	50
" " Redemption of Lands	396 94
" " received from the following miscellaneous sources:	
From B. M'Dermitt, late Treas'r.	787 61
" F. P. Tierney, late Commissioners' Council	128 90
" Jas. Gallagher, Taxes exon'd	5 24
" Geo. M. Reade, for 1½ yds. of Matting	1 65
" Peter M'Dermott in Com'th vs. Barrett	20 00
" Jacob Wertz, Taxes exoner'd	2 00
" Sam'l Henry, 11 yds Mat'ng	12 32
" Wm. H. Sechler in Com. vs. John Pringle	96 56
" Wm. H. Sechler in Com. vs. Mary Jane Slick	10 54
" Same in Com vs. Barnett	50 00
" Same in Com. vs Barnett	30 00
" Same in Com vs M'Enrue	16 05
" Elias Crissman, Tax's exon'd	13 50
" Jos Gantner, Taxes exon'd	75
" Jerome Dawson " "	75
" R B. Gageby, Com. vs. Barnett	20 00
" H. J Roberts, " Hornick	62 00
" J. F. Barnes, costs, jury fees,	42 48
" Elisha Plummer, in Com'th vs. James Fowler	70,00
" F. Tierney, in Nos. 5 and 14 March Sessions, 1869	14 00
" Proth'y Hite, costs, jury fees,	130 73
" Joseph Bardine, in Commonwealth vs. Hartzell	50 00
" Jno. Keating, in No 14 June Sessions, '68	37 00
" J Hornick, Com. vs Hornick	27 22
" Jos. Hogue, Taxes exoner'd	1 25
" Jno Kinney, Com. vs Kinney	49 50
" Elizabeth Hershberger, Taxes exonerated	2 15
" John A. Blair costs in Commonwealth cases	36 00
" John A. Blair, jury fees and fine in District Court	51 00
" Am'nt Exonerations allowed Collectors on County Tax.	1 519 49
" Am'nt Commissions do. do.	994 53
" Am'nt Exon's do. Poor Tax	1,018 45
" Am'nt Commissions do. do.	379 24
" Am'nt Exon's do Milit'y do.	241 00
" Am'nt Commissions do. do.	68 17
Total	$51,326 54

1869. (Cr.)

By amount paid Assessors		$ 744 50
By amount paid Assessm'nt Books and Jail Bonds		181 00
By amount paid Auditors, County and State		270 00
By amount paid Bounty		95 34
By amount paid Borough		10 76
By amount paid Bridges		150 00
By amount paid Commissioners— John Campbell, bal. for 1866-7	$700 00	
John A. Kennedy, bal. for 1868 9	855 00	
M. M'Namara, do.do.	795 00	
Jno. Ferguson, do.do.	828 00	
James E. Neason	80 00	3,258 00
By amount paid Commis'rs Clerk		535 00
By amount paid Comm'rs Counsel		210 00
By amount paid Constables		927 76
By amount paid Court Crier		126 00
By amount paid Court House		337 59
By amount paid Criminal Prose'ns		2,858 53
By amount paid District Court		2,300 30
By amount paid Elections		1,314 38
By amount paid Fox Scalps		191 30
By amount paid Fuel		253 45
By amount paid Inquisitions		477 87
By amount paid Janitor		215 00
By amount paid Jail and Jailor		1,114 41
By amount paid Jurors (Traverse)		2,732 49
By amount paid Jurors (Tales)		26 86
By amount paid Jurors (Grand)		720 66
By amount paid Jury Commiss'rs and Clerk		99 35
By amount paid Military		731 13
By amount paid Miscellaneous		204 90
By amount paid New Prison		675 10
By amount paid Phono'c Reporter		190 00
By amount paid Postage		16 93
By amount paid Poor House		14,000 00
By amount paid P. H. Directors		300 60
By amount paid Printing		464 75
By amount paid Probates		102 15
By amount paid Proth'y and Clerk Quarter Sessions		843 27
By amount paid Redem'n of Lands		213 94
By amount paid Refunding Orders		97 84
By amount paid Road Damages		796 00
By amount paid Road and Bridge Views		241 50
By amount paid Records, Proth'ys and Recorder's Offices		113 25
By amount paid Registry		755 58
By amount paid Stationery		36 25
By amount paid State Debt Deficiency		243 00
By amount paid Sheriff		113 35
By amount paid School Treasurers		3,348 98
By amount paid Supervisors		1,989 74
By amount paid Teachers' Insti'te		25 50
By amount paid Tipstates		85 00
By amount paid Western Penit'ry		602 50
By amount paid Wild Cat Scalps		18 05
By Commissions to Collectors on County, Poor and Military		1,441 94
By Exonerations to Collectors on Co., Poor and Military Taxes		2,778 94
By Commission on $45,358.36, at 3½ per cent		1,587 54
By balance in Treasurer's hands		159 76
Total		$51,326 64

RECEIVED, *Ebensburg, January 21st,* 1870, *of* JOHN COX, *late Treasurer, One Hundred and Fifty Nine Dollars and Seventy-Six Cents* ($159.76), *being in full of amount in his hands, as per Auditors' settlement.*
WM. LINTON, Treasurer.

AMOUNT DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FROM JUDGMENTS.

Theo. Barnett and R. B. Gageby	No. 10, March T'rm, '65, E. D. Bal. of Debt	$4.30	
	Inter'st to Jan. 20, 1870, and Costs	9 62	$13 92
John Kinney	Debt	67.00	
	Int. from Dec. 13, 1869, and Costs	7.87	74 97
Magdalena Trinkley, Debt and Costs			71 40
Total			$130 39

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. P. Linton, late Sheriff	$ 19 85
B. McDermitt, late Treasurer	479 46
Total	$449 31

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE FROM COLLECTORS
FOR THE YEAR 1869 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

		Co. Tax.	Poor.	State.	Military.	Relief.
1864.	Wm. M'Dermitt, Washington Twp.,	$ 3 39				
1865.	Henry Lloyd, Susquehanna Twp.,		25 66			38 07
1868.	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs Bor.,				63	
"	Joseph Gantner, Carroll Twp.,		33 74			
"	George W. Oatman, Ebensburg Bor.,	325 53	229 10			
"	Wm Flattery, Johnstown Borough,		21 46			
"	George Elder, Loretto Borough,		92		35	
1869.	John Ciske, Allegheny Township,	494 47	380 88			
"	John B. Ross, Blacklick Township,	141 74	145 67	30 82	12 00	
"	Morris W. Jones, Cambria Township,	455 06	324 02	59 36	9 00	
"	A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown Borough,	86 05	67 99	20 68	8 50	
"	Thomas McKernan, Cambria Bor.,	275 41	205 51			
"	Henry Byrne, Carroll Township,	475 07	375 87			
"	Anselm Weakland, Chest Township,	251 37	167 59			
"	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs Bor.,	107 53	71 61	18 72	8 50	
"	John Durbin, Clearfield Township,	585 17	414 31			
"	E. Glass, Ebensburg Borough,	190 58	378 74			
"	Benj. Kest, East Conemaugh Bor.,		49 43			
"	John Rorabaugh, Croyle Township,	83 71	98 59			
"	F. J. Parrish, Gallitzin Township,	197 77	158 40			
"	William Gillin, Jackson Township,	337 77	227 10			
"	John Flanagan, Johnstown Borough,	1,054 29	959 35			
"	George Elder, Loretto Borough,	116 23	77 74	19 50	1 75	
"	Patrick Rodgers, Millville Borough,		11 50			
"	Joseph Noel, Munster Township,	21 92	20 04			
"	Michael M'Gee, Prospect Borough,	15 17	27 88			
"	Moses Kring, Richland Township,	460 08	347 76			
"	David Shaffer, Summerhill Twp.,	271 23	185 71			
"	John Bearer, Susquehanna Twp.,	318 89	224 49	43 93	39 50	
"	John S. Snyder, Taylor Township,	119 09	165 50			
"	Michael Brawley, Washington Twp.,	331 96	279 97	176 28		
"	Samuel Aikens, White Township,	332 14	244 12	60 84	21 50	
"	George Wendcroth, Wilmore Bor.,	96 89	93 67	15 69	2 50	
"	Elias Crissman, Yoder Township,			32 55	5 00	
	Totals	$7,150 11	6,014 31	477 85	109 23	38 07

Liabilities and Assets of the County.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders in favor of Poor House,	$ 3,000 00
Individuals,	285 94
Amount due District Court,	1,131 55
" " Roads and Schools,	458 38
" " Sheriff,	166 36
Balance in favor of County,	8,820 88
Total,	$14,063 11

ASSETS.

Amount due from Judgments,	$ 130 39
" " " Collectors,	13,273 65
" " " Miscellan's,	499 31
" in Treasurer's hands,	159 76
Total,	$14,063 11

AMOUNT of Road, School, Borough and Bounty Taxes due the several Districts on Seated and Unseated Lands:

	Road.	Sch'l.	Bor.	B'ty.
Blacklick Twp.,	$ 8 45	20 05		
Chest Township,	22 98	68 22		
Conemaugh Tp.,	50	45		
Conemaugh Bor.,		1 00	25	50
Gallitzin Twp.,	1 05	3 53		
Jackson Twp.,	4 00	18 00		
Prospect Boro.,		3 60	2 00	
Munster Twp.,		2 79		
Summerhill Tp.,		13 32		
Taylor Twp.,	8 20	10 31		
Washington Tp.,		23 49		
White Township,	32 70	54 34		

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS *at Ebensburg, this 28th day of January, A. D.* 1870.
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Commissioners.
JAMES E. NEASON,

Attest—T. J. GLASS, Clerk.

WE, *the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, respectfully report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County Commissioners from the 20th day of January,* 1869, *to the 28th day of January,* 1870, *and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of said County.* WITNESS OUR HANDS, at the Commissioners' Office, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1870.
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL, } Auditors.
ANTHONY ANNA,

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money, and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete Map showing the location of each tract of land in Cambria county, I am prepared to procure Patents from the Land Office for the owners of Unpatented Lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.
Dec. 2, 1869. 3m. GEO. M. READE.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.
ALSO FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.
☞ Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.-tf.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the District Court of Cambria County, from the 5th day of July, 1869, to the 25th day of January, 1870, inclusive:
JOHN A. BLAIR, SHERIFF, AND TREASURER OF SAID COURT,

1869. DR.

To amount received from John Cox, Treasurer of Cambria County,	$2,300 00
To amount received from Fines and Jury Fees in District Court,	51 00
To amount received from Commonwealth vs. Bostard,	5 00
	$2,356 00
By balance in favor of Sheriff,	213 68
Total,	$2,569 68

1869. CR.

By amount paid Traverse Jurors,	$643 25
" " " Talismen,	13 50
" " " Grand Jurors,	241 34
" " " Criminal Pros'ns,	690 33
" " " Constables,	105 ...
" " " Court Crier,	26 ...
" " " Tipstaves,	10 50
" " " Prothonotary,	168 79
" " " Printing,	11 ...
" " " Board'g Prisoners,	20 40
" " " Election,	19 40
" " " Jury Com'rs Clerk,	17 50
" " " Roads and New T'p,	88 ...
" " " Furniture, Records, Seals and Organization of Court,	277 14
By amount paid J. A. Blair, Sh'ff,	136 15
" " of Fines and Jury Fees paid to County Treasurer,	51 ...
By commission on $2,519.30,	50 38
Total,	$2,569 68
Liabilities,	$1381 93

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, do respectfully report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the District Court of Cambria County, from the 5th day of July, 1869, to the 25th day of January, 1870, inclusive, and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities of said Court.

WITNESS OUR HANDS, at Johnstown, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1870.
E D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL, } Auditors.
ANTHONY ANNA,

WE (the Auditors above named) do respectfully ask that a change be made in the manner of disbursing the funds in the District Court, as the present condition of the same is such as to render it almost impossible to audit the accounts of said Court. We would recommend that the system of granting orders be adopted—the orders to be granted by the Commissioners and paid by the Sheriff.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Treasurer,
In account with
THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR & HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF CAMBRIA CO.
DR.

Jan. 22. To County Orders on hand at last settlement,	$1,000	
To orders issued for the year 1869,	16,000	00
To fines recd. from I. Rutledge in Com. vs. ——,		25 00
To fines recd. from Samuel Craig in Com. vs. J. T. Storm,		1 34
To fines recd. from same in Com. vs. P. Clonar,		67
		17,027 01

CR.

By amt. paid on indebtedness prior to 1869,		$3,490 17
By bal. last set, in favor of Treasurer		67 78
BEEF—Evan Griffith,	10 35	
Lewis Rodgers,	415 69	
Ignatius Biter,	29 84	455 88
BEEF & BUTTER—Jos. Gutwalt,	115 00	
Lewis A. Craver,	43 42	158 42
BEEF & PORK—Joseph Hogue,	69 28	
Michael Cooper,	139 41	208 69
BEANS—James M'Dunn,	15 12	15 12
BLACKSMITHING—Benjamin Williams,	87 06	
William Jones,	35 40	122 46
BOOTS & SHOES—John D. Thomas,	109 19	109 19
CARDING—Jones & Yenner,	6 91	6 91
COAL—E. E. Evans,	4 95	
Henry Siellers,	45	
E. J. Humphreys,	181 85	
John Ferguson,	4 20	
Daniel Parkes,	1 44	192 89
CIDER—Edward Griffith,	6 00	6 00
CLOTHING—Jas. J. Murphy,	101 10	101 10
COFFINS—John Bloch	48 00	
D. W. Jones,	34 50	82 59
CONSTABLES—A. B. Davis,	55 85	
J. C. Riffle,	16 60	
John Trefts,	9 00	
Patrick Markey,	7 75	
E. James	18 15	
N. Nagle,	9 15	
Joseph Mardis,	1 00	
P. J. M'Kenzie,	3 15	
A. Parrish,	2 95	
P. Owens,	1 95	
Martin Munday,	8 70	
Jacob Nagle,	5 48	
Jerome Platt,	2 25	
James Darby,	9 25	
L. W. Shank,	19 15	170 88
CO. ORDERS ON HAND	3,000 00	3,000 00
CORN—William Kittell,	20 00	
James Driskell,	6 00	26 00
DRUGS—C. T. Frazer,	12 33	12 33
FURNITURE—J. Bloch,	107 00	107 00
FREIGHT—P. R. R. Co.,	116 35	116 53
FARMERS—D. O'Harro,	129 00	
T. W. Shoemaker,	64 80	
Vincent G. Platt,	112 00	
Charles Kane,	20 00	
John Kane,	50 00	
Peter Cooper,	31 50	
Francis Westmiller,	35 75	443 05
FENCING—Geo. & Scott Williams,	87 00	87 00
FLOUR—Shoemaker & Beck,	729 99	729 99
GROCERIES—J. & J. Kelley,	114 75	
Gillespie, Zeller & Co.	561 66	
M. L. Oatman,	195 18	
R. H. Tudor,	19 85	
C. O Neill,	3 45	894 89
GRAIN—Michael Driskell,	18 75	
Knable & Griffiths,	23 25	
James Kane,	50 00	
T. W. Shoemaker,	181 50	
John Davis,	20 00	293 50
GRAVE—Owen M'Cabe,	2 00	20 0
HARDWARE—Geo. Huntley,	221 11	
Thomas Williams,	69 90	
Convery, Vinroe & Co.	32 00	323 01
HARNESS—J. A. Blair,	16 00	16 00
HAY—E. C. M'Mullen,	105 00	
Charles Bradley,	60 00	165 00
INSURANCE—J. E. Roberts,	18 00	18 00
INTEREST—E. Francis,	60	
Charles M'Coy,	18 00	
James J. Kaylor,	141 42	
Abel Lloyd,	15 00	
Dennis Brawley,	3 60	
M. Driskell,	6 40	
Lloyd & Co.,	10 71	
John Geis,	43 73	239 46
JUSTICE FEES—Joseph W. Pringle,	50	
William Flattery,	30 45	
Irwin Rutledge,	37 50	
H. Kinkead,	6 00	
James Condon,	2 60	
John Sharbaugh,	1 50	78 45
LIME—Abel Lloyd,	515 50	515 50
LUMBER—Wm. D. Pryce & Son,	192 00	
A. A. Barker & Son,	122 13	314 13
MERCHANDISE—Bush, Bunn & Co.,	137 65	
Geis & Foster,	123 16	
R. R. Davis,	5 20	
E. Roberts,	38 97	
H. A. Shoemaker,	211 62	
E. D. Evans & Co.,	6 35	512 95
POSTS—Shoemaker & Bro.	90 82	
T. W. Shoemaker,	40 00	130 82
PRINTING—H. A. M'Pike,	2 00	
James M. Swank,	2 00	
J. T. Hutchinson,	2 00	6 00
PRODUCE—Mrs. Margaret Brady,	6 00	6 00
PLASTERING—Morgan Hughes,	20 00	20 00
PAID THE FOLLOWING persons for necessaries furnished out-door paupers:		
Jacob Weidman,	6 25	
Barbara Bartram,	34 00	
Charles Helfrick,	2 25	
Cyrus Hart,	7 20	
Henry Walters,	237 69	
James M. Singer,	33 59	
William M'Pherson,	216 50	
Isaac Wissinger,	40 18	
William Linton,	43 50	
Lemmon & Murray,	2 50	
Christian Snyder,	148 20	
Michael Stephens,	39 00	
Jane Jones,	15 00	
E. R. Dunnegan,	41 50	
John D. Thomas,	133 05	
John Schriver,	15 00	
Davis & Lewis,	84 00	
Elizabeth Weaver,	50 00	
William J. Koontz	30 00	
John Brady.	6 00	
Joseph Shoemaker,	51 15	
Casper Shaffer,	17 00	
Susan Parker,	12 00	
George W. Empfield,	8 25	
Elizabeth Myers,	3 00	
Jennie Wilson,	17 00	
Owen Sweeny,	3 35	
Joseph Bojohn,	10 00	
Peter Malzie,	42 00	
Bott & Criger,	5 75	
John Frank,	2 50	
James Eirly,	10 00	
John Harris,	3 10	
Joseph Allwine,	13 00	
John Bloch,	10 00	
Thomas Platt,	6 00	1,354 51
POTATOES—Jas. Kane,	54 84	
Henry O'Harro,	50 00	
Samuel Shoemaker,	115 00	
Mrs. E. Shoemaker,	35 00	254 84
PORK—Con. O'Neill,	29 25	
T. W. Shoemaker,	39 62	68 87
PROFESSIONAL SER.—Shoemaker & Oatman,	35 65	35 65
RELIEF O. D. P. M. D. A., Dr. R. S. Bunn,	125 00	
Dr D. W. Evans,	24 00	
Dr. Chestnutwood,	50 00	199 00
REPAIRING—M. Humphreys,	27 75	
Thomas D. Davis,	24 00	
Evan E. Evans,	24 00	
William Williams,	3 00	
S. Fry,	8 95	
Morgan Hughes,	39 00	
F. A. Shoemaker,	5 00	131 70
SADDLERY—H. A. M'Coy,	50 70	50 70
SALARY—B. M'Dermitt,	250 00	
George W. Oatman,	100 00	350 00
SERV'TS—Cecelia Todd,	104 00	
Lavinia M'Dermitt,	104 00	
Rose M'Dermitt,	95 50	303 50
SOAP—Isabelle O'Neill,	10 00	
D. D. Price,	13 75	
William D. Price,	10 00	33 75
STRAW—D. D. Price,	10 00	10 00
STOCK—Isaac Bole,	140 00	
Dennis Brawley,	160 00	
T. W. Shoemaker,	380 00	
Mrs. E. Shoemaker,	40 00	720 00
STAMP ON BOND—Geo. W. Oatman,	1 00	1 00
THRESHING MACHINE, E. Glass,	112 00	112 00
PAID PHILA. A. H.,	20 95	20 95
TREASURER'S RECPT., George W. Oatman,	75 00	75 00
BAL. due from late Treasurer, to close,	50 72	50 72
	$17,027 01	$17,027 01

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE BY POOR HOUSE prior to Jan., 1870, viz:

1858	$ 8 70
1859	6 50
1860	8 50
1861	48 28
1862	16 10
1863	85 70
1864	2 00
1865	1,316 27
1866	1,223 20
1867	1,266 70
1868	190 88
1869	510 89
	4,684 42

STOCK ON FARM.—3 Horses, 27 head of Cattle, 13 head of Hogs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—2 Wagons, 1 Sled, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Hay Rake, 1 Hay Litter, 1 Harrow, 3 Ploughs, 1 Cart, 4 Setts Horse Gears, 1 sett Double Light Harness, 1 Buggy, 1 sett Buggy Harness, 3 Grain Cradles, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 Wind Mill.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.—150 Dozen Wheat, 135 Dozen Rye, 1,246 Dozen Oats, 40 bushels corn, 100 bushels Potatoes, 25 tons Hay

ARTICLES ON HAND—200 bushels Potatoes, 3,500 lbs. Pork, 3,000 lbs. Beef, 4 barrels Flour, 500 lbs. Tallow, 300 lbs Lard, 30 galls. Apple Butter, 1 barrel Molasses, 120 lbs of Butter.

ARTICLES MADE IN HOUSE.—26 Shirts, 57 Sheets, 15 pair Overalls, 28 Woman's Dresses, 23 Woman's Skirts, 37 pair Men's Socks, 9 pair Mits, 17 pair Woman's Stockings, 36 Pillows, 49 Pillow Slips, 32 Chemise, 19 Aprons, 40 Bed Ticks, 20 Comforts, 1 Boy's Suit, 10 Childrens Dresses, 15 Children Skirts, 3 Shrouds.

NUMBER OF INMATES IN THE HOUSE.

Number of inmates January 1, 1869,	46
Number admitted during the year,	39
Number died during year,	4
Number discharged and absconded,	28
Number remaining Jan. 1, 1870,	53
Number sane,	38
Number insane,	15
Number meals to destitute travelers during the year,	2,112

We the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, respectfully report that we have examined the above account and find it correct. Given under our hands, this 22d day of January, A. D. 1870.
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL,
ANTHONY ANNA,
Auditors.

B. McDERMITT, STEWARD of CAMBRIA POOR and HOUSE EMPLOYMENT of Cambria County, Penna., *in account with* the DIRECTORS OF THE POOR OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

1869. *DR.*

Jan 18 To cash John Evans for hides,	$ 45 00
To cash B. McDermitt, salary,	250 00
" F. A. Shoemaker, one old house,	100 00
" For 16 pigs,	38 50
" Steward of Somerset P. H.,	22 30
" Blair County,	41 42
" Thomas Platt, 1 gray horse,	200 00
" (Drover) 1 bay, "	175 00
" H. Byrne, 1 mare,	90 00
" W. W. Harris, 68 head sheep,	68 00
	1,030 22

1869. *CR.*
By cash paid toll,
" Express goods,
" Traveling expenses to Somerset county,
" Carrolltown,
" Johnstown,
" Blair county,
" Lemmon & Murray, drugs,
" Weaving,
" Postage and box rent,
" Destitute travelers,
" Henry Foster, seed potatoes,
" Seeds and plants,
" Plough,
" Peter Cooper, 11 days work,
" Samuel Shoemaker, reaping,
" L. Platt, harvesting,
" Scott Williams, "
" J. A. Platt, "
" H. C. Devine, "
" F. Kittell, "
" C. T. Roberts, sundries,
" Wm. Price, services,
" Mrs. Brady, 1 bbl of vinegar,
" Wm. McGuire, 1 grain cradle,
" Weighing coal,
" T. W. Shoemaker, 16 turkeys,
" Sent to Allegheny poor house,
" Westmoreland "
" Pittsburgh "
" Apple butter,
" Sausage cutter,
" 1 Set double harness,
" John F. Roberts, insurance,
" Hair for plastering,
" B. McDermitt, 1 year salary,
" H. Kinkead, treasurer,

We the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria County, respectfully report that we have examined the above account, and find it correct.
Given under our hands this 22d day of January, A. D. 1870.
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL,
ANTHONY ANNA,
Auditors.

WOOD, MORRELL & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & Co.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.-1y.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, ... Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle ... Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY ...
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS,
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of ...
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT
Tastes of all,
Thankful for past favors, he ... fully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE.
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large ... SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, ... COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, ... isfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN.
HAS just received his fall and winter ... of fine French, London and Am... CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years ... Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, ... desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in ... pes's building, on Clinton street, with a ... of goods adapted to the fall and winter ... he is prepared to make up in the latest ... and at moderate prices for cash, hoping ... tention to business to merit a share of ... patronage, and maintain that success ... has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept 2, 1868. tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN. - - *Proprietor.*
This House is newly built and ... furnished, and convenient to all the ... roads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17-...

PITTSBURGH STAR
No. 429 Liberty Street
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.